# THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,204—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA!



## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910. | | | | |
| 2nd Dec. | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ... |
| 10th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA ... | 9500 |
| 17th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ... |
| 24th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 31st " | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ... |
| 1911 | | | | |
| 7th Jan. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 14th " | HIMALAYA | 6898 | ..... | ... |
| 21st " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 9921 |
| 28th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ... |
| 4th Feb. | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 7932 |
| 11th " | DELTA | 8023 | ..... | ... |
| 18th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANTUA | 10885 |
| 25th " | ARABIA | 7923 | ..... | ... |
| 4th March | MALWA | 10883 | ..... | ... |
| 11th " | EGYPT | 7915 | ..... | ... |
| 18th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10912 |
| 22nd " | * ARCADIA | 7000 | ..... | ... |
| 25th " | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ... |
| 1st April | MARMORA | 10909 | ..... | ... |
| 8th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ... |
| 15th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 22nd " | MANTUA | 10885 | ..... | ... |
| 29th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 6th May | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ... |
| 13th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 20th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ... |

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles ..... | Rs. 499 or Rs. 594 | Rs. 748 or Rs. 891 |
| To London by Sea ... | Rs. 528 or Rs. 627 | Rs. 793 or Rs. 940 |

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

## GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

| | |
|---|---|
| PASSAGES | Booked without charge, |
| BERTHS | Carefully Selected. |
| STEAMER PLANS | Sent for Inspection. |
| HANDBOOK | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| BAGGAGE | Shipped and Insured. |
| PASSENGERS | Met on arrival. |
| CALCUTTA : | GRINDLAY & Co. |
| LONDON : | GRINDLAY & Co. |

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. Rubattino ... | 4580 | L. Manchini ... | 15th Dec. 1910 |
| D. Baldnino ... | 4,580 | Magansini .... | 15th Jan. 1911 |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Tickets ..... | Rs. 500 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available two years ..... | Rs. 750* | Rs. 525 | Rs. 247-8 |

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 738; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capri ..... | 6,000 | D. Moresco ... | 16th Dec. 1910 |
| Ichia ..... | 6,000 | G. Belsito ... | 16th Jan. 1911 |

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 150 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH)

VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, saloonships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Tons Leave Bombay about
s. s. Umsinga ..... 4,500 3rd December, 1910.

Fare Rs. 375.

NEW NATAL LINER.

Steamer "Umona" will be sailing for WEYMOUTH, about the 28th December. Fares Rs. 375 to Rs. 430 according to accommodation.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

## SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Sailing. | Date. | Time. | Route via. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dumra ... | 1695 | Thurs. | 1st Dec. | 9 a.m. | via C. M. |
| Lhasa ... | 2171 | Fri. | 2nd Dec. | 6 a.m.* | direct. |
| Linga ... | 2171 | Mon. | 5th Dec. | 11 a.m. | †P D & C M |

† Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
* Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 1st Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Goalpara," 2147 tons, on Monday, the 5th December, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Lalpoora," 3,269 tons, on or about the 3rd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

29th November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captain. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | THURSDAY |
| Salazie ..... | 4,147 | Riquier ..... | 2nd Dec. 1910. |
| Armand-Behic ... | 6,385 | Guionnet ... | 22nd Dec. 1910. |
| Australien ..... | 6,365 | Mouton ..... | 19th Jan. 1911. |
| Nera ..... | 5,538 | Casanova ... | 16th Feb. 1911. |
| Yarra ..... | 4,142 | Ristorcelli.. | 16th Mar. 1911. |
| Dumbea ..... | 5,685 | Rebufat ... | 13th April 1911. |
| Polynesien ..... | 6,363 | Brund ..... | 11th May 1911. |
| Australien ..... | 6,365 | Mouton ..... | 8th June 1911. |
| Salazie ..... | 4,147 | Riquier ..... | 6th July 1911. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nera ..... | 5,538 | Casanova ... | 2nd Dec. 1910. |
| Yarra ..... | 4,142 | Ristorcelli.. | 30th Dec. 1910. |

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Captain. | Leave Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Massilia ... | 5091 | J. Thomson ..... | 15th Dec. 1910 |
| Olympia ... | 5124 | W. Robertson ..... | 29th " " |
| Circassia ... | 6716 | C F Osborne R N R | 16th Jan. 1911 |
| Scindia ... | 5106 | Wm. Kelso ..... | 26th " " |
| Castalia ... | 6388 | J. Hamilton ..... | 11th Feb. " |

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elysia ... | 6368 | A. Haig ..... | 25th Feb. 1911 |
| Massilia ... | 5091 | J. Thomson ..... | 16th Mar. " |
| Olympia ... | 5124 | W. Robertson ..... | 26th " " |
| Circassia ... | 5716 | C F Osborne R N R | 15th Apl. " |
| Scindia ... | 5106 | Wm. Kelso ..... | 24th " " |
| Castalia ... | 6388 | J. Hamilton ..... | 7th May " |
| Elysia ... | 6368 | A. Haig ..... | 20th " " |
| Massilia ... | 5091 | J. Thomson ..... | 10th June " |

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez ... ... ... | Rs. 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Portsaid ... ... | " 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ... ... | " 578 | 934 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool. | " 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar ... ... | " 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool ... ... | " 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York ... ... | " 808 | 1,340 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez ... ... | " 446 | |

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
✕ THERAPION ✕
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... | £ | 1,600,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL ..... | £ | 800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | £ | 800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta, | Chittagong, | Nuwara-Eliya, |
| Bombay, | Tuticorin, | Aden (Camp.) |
| Madras, | Cochin, | Aden, (Steamer Point) |
| Karachi, | Rangoon, | Zanzibar, |
| Lahore | Mandalay, | Mombasa, |
| Amritsar, | Colombo, | Nairobi, |
| Delhi, | Kandy | Entebbe, |
| Cawnpore | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... | $ | 1,500,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... | $ | 1,125,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... | $ | 562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... | $ | 562,500 |
| RESERVE FUNDS ..... | $ | 285,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... | Rs. 28,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid up Capital ..... | $ | 15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... | $ | 15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund ..... | $ | 16,000,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund ..... | £ | 1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY | JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula,) | PENANG |
| BANGKOK | KOBE | RANGOON |
| BATAVIA | KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States,) | SAIGON |
| BOMBAY | | SAN FRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA | LONDON | SHANGHAI |
| CANTON | LYONS | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO | MALACCA | SOURABAYA |
| FOOCHOW | MANILA | TIENTSIN |
| HAMBURG | NAGASAKI | YOKOHAMA |
| HANKOW | NEW YORK | ZLOILO |
| HONGKONG | PEKING | |
| IPOH (Federated Malay States,) | | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agents.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

XMAS-AT-HOME.
NEW-YEAR-AT-HOME.

LATEST DATE FOR POSTING.
MARCKS & CO.'S
PRESENTATION NOVELTIES
IN
JEWELRY
AND
SILVER-WARE
FOR
CHRISTMAS. 10th December.
FOR
NEW YEAR. 17th December.

We pack, ensure, pay postage and despatch Xmas and New Year's gifts purchased from us.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MALAGA RAISINS, | (Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box ... | ... | ...at Rs. 5. |
| Do. | (Extra) in 5½ lbs. box ... | ... | ...at Rs. 4. |
| Do. | (Extra) in 4½ lbs. box ... | ... | ...at Rs. 3-8. |
| Do. | (Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box | ... | ...at Rs. 3-4. |
| SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. box ... | | ... | ...at Rs. 1. |
| SPANISH FRESH GRAPES in barrels (loose) per lb. ... | | ... | ... Re. 1. |
| ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket. | | | |

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.

ALL the latest NOVELTIES in CRACKERS, just opened out from As. 8. to Rs. 5. per Box.

MIDGET CRACKERS,
GIANT CRACKERS,
FLORAL CRACKERS,
SURPRISE CRACKERS,
CRACKERS for Evening Parties,
CRACKERS for Table Decoration,
CRACKERS for Boys,
CRACKERS for Girls,
TOY CRACKERS,
JEWEL CRACKERS,
FIREWORK CRACKERS,
CRACKERS in Baskets,
CRACKERS in Pots,
JAPANESE CRACKERS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special CRACKERS in gelatine packets for 'XMAS TREES from As. 4 per Packet.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Gray Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NINE SEASONS
ON ONE PAIR OF
DUNLOP TYRES

Extract from a letter, written on 25th June, 1910, by Mr. C. S. JARVIS, 114, Lambton Road, Raynes Park, S. W.

"The Bicycle was purchased in November, 1901, and the Original Tyres (Dunlop Roadster Covers, 28 × 1½ in.) are running yet. I regret I cannot give you mileage covered, as I have not kept a record. Certainly the Tyres are now approaching final dissolution, but can be made to do a little longer. Apart from actual wear, it is surely wonderful testimony to the splendid material used, as it might have been expected, even if not used, the Tyres would have "perished" by this time. If that is not value extraordinary, I have not come across it.

"I may add I scale some 11 stone 6 lbs., am an ardent cyclist in most weathers, and at times a hard rider."

FIRST IN 1888; FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

GOLFERS! HAVE YOU TRIED THE CHAMPION GOLF BALL,
THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT"
AND THE "JUNIOR?"
THE VERY BEST BALL ON THE MARKET.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY, & 188C, Mount Road, MADRAS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

SHELL
MOTOR
SPIRIT.

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| SPINDLE OILS. | GINNING OILS. |
| ENGINE OILS. | MOTOR OILS. |
| CYLINDER OILS. | MINERAL GREASES. |

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whereso ever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

DR. A. MAYR has REMOVED from FLORENCE HOUSE, MEREWETHER ROAD, APOLLO RECLAMATION, to ROOSEVELT HOUSE, the next Building in the same Street.

### B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

(Including Jetalsar-Rajkot, Jamnagar and Dhrangadra Railways.)

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

[redacted]DERS are invited for the SUPPLY of [redacted],000 (sixty thousand) METRE GUAGE [redacted]RS, of any of the following descriptions, which will be received by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, at his office, at Bhavnagar Para, by noon, on TUESDAY, 20th December, 1910:—

SQUARE SLEEPERS 6 ft. × 8 ft. × 4½ in. of:— Indian Sal or Deodar.

Western Australian:—Hill Grown Jarrah.
New South Wales......, Tasmanian.............., Queensland ............ } Mixed harwoods.
Java—Teak.

HALF ROUND SLEEPERS 6 ft. × 9 in. (minimum width at base) × 4½ in. (minimum thickness) of Jodka Teak or Java Teak.

Deliveries of SEA BORNE SLEEPERS, at Bhavnagar Bandar.

Deliveries of Sal and Deodar Sleepers at any Railway Station (to be named).

Supply to commence in January, 1911, and to be completed at the rate of 15,000 per month by the end of April, 1911.

Particulars and Conditions of supply can be had on application to the Undersigned, on payment of Re. 1.

K. R. VACHA,
Store-Keeper,
B.-G.-J.-P. Railway.

Bhavnagar Para,
Dated 25th November, 1910.

### BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHEAP FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's system at REDUCED RATES for Christmas Holidays.

Return Tickets at Reduced Fares will also be issued for Horses from Bombay to any Station, distant over 50 Miles on the Broad-gauge Section.

For particulars see Notice exhibited at Stations.

S. C. G. WOOD,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 1st November, 1910.

### MADRAS RACES WINTER MEETING, DECEMBER 27TH, 29TH, AND 31ST, 1910.

NOTICE TO JOCKEYS.

JOCKEYS CONTEMPLATING coming to the above Meeting are informed that there is likely to be plenty of Riding obtainable.

A. H. STEELE,
Honorary Secretary,
Madras Races.

### WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1910-1911.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING ON SATURDAY, 10th December, 1910, and about 16 Extra Meetings will be held during the season

The Rates of Admission are as follows:—

DAY TICKETS.

| First Enclosure. | Rs. | a. | Second Enclosure. | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gentleman ... | 5 | 0 | Gentleman ... | 1 | 8 |
| Lady ... | 2 | 0 | Lady ... | 0 | 12 |
| Lawn ... | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Ladies and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free. | | | | | |

SEASON TICKETS.

MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB...Rs. 35 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members Stand and Lawn.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB ...Rs. 40 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.

[redacted]IES...Rs. 10 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

[redacted] MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB and LADIES a ticket will be issued, to NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB a book containing Coupons for each day.

SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are not transferable.

LADIES' season tickets are NOT AVAILABLE for CHILDREN.

No TICKETS or BOOKS of COUPONS will be issued without payment.

Day tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., 2 Morland Road, Byculla.

N. B.—Tickets of Admission are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

CECIL GREY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.

Byculla, 5th November, 1910.

## JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

*Price List and Sample Free on Application.*

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

### ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bed-room, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

### NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

## AMUSEMENTS.

# FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

SITUATED
Gowalia Tank Road, behind the Fire Brigade Station.

LAST 4 NIGHTS, POSITIVELY
LAST 4 NIGHTS.
Great Attractions for the LAST WEEK.

TO-DAY
OUR
9 GRAND MATINEE 9
at 4 O'clock

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Any Charitable Schools will be admitted to-day at the lowest possible charges on application at Circus Box Offices.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
WEDNESDAY.
THE GREAT JACK McAULIFFE
CHAMPION,
Middleweight
BOXER will give his Scientific
BALL PUNCHING DISPLAY
and A SPARRING EXHIBITION of 4 ROUNDS with another Champion.

BESIDES A FULL PROGRAMME.
THURSDAY, DEC. 1ST.
GRAND SPORTING AMATEUR PERFORMANCES,
which several Local Gentlemen will Take active part in the Performance.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2ND.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO MADAME R. FILLIS.
A PHOTO of Madame presented to every Person entering the Tent.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3RD,
GREAT GIFT MATINEE at 4 P. M.
A Handsome BYCYCLE—and
3—GOLD WATCHES 3—Given away.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
A well bred and
HIGHLY TRAINED, UP STANDING HORSE.
GIVEN AWAY.—Every person entering the Tent have equal chance of winning any of the above prizes.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4th,
FAREWELL MATINEE.
10 GOLD WATCHES GIVEN AWAY,
and wrestling match for Rs. 500.

D. B. MACPHERSON,
Manager.

## EXCELSIOR

·CINEMATOGRAPH
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT,
"FOOLSHEAD—
FOOTBALLER"
AND
"FOOLSHEAD AS A RED CROSS VOLUNTEER"

The theatre was packed on Saturday and Sunday night with people waiting to see Foolshead in his new roles. And what a reception. They simply make you laugh. There's no fool like our fool Foolshead.

THE FINE DRAMATIC,
"THE MYSTERIES OF THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS AT VENICE."

A wonderful story told and acted on the waterways and in the palaces of that great old city, Venice. It was greatly admired by all on Saturday and Sunday and was the talk of the evening.

MANY OTHER PICTURES WILL BE SHOWN.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

## EMPIRE THEATRE.

9TH AND 10TH DECEMBER.

The POONA A. D. C. (assisted by Bombay Amateurs) and by arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN
Will produce
Miss HOOK of Holland.

CAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss PALIN, | Mr. ALLEN. |
| Mrs. BLUNT, | Mr. LEAHY, |
| Mrs. ROSE, | Mr. FANSHAWE, |
| Mrs. BYATT, | Mr. BINNING, |
| Mrs. BINNING, | Capt. DAVIS. |

CHORUS of about 30.
SPECIAL DRESSES and SCENERY.
By kind permission of H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY,
H. E. the Governor's Band,
(Under the direction of Mr. BEHR).
Booking Office at Messrs. ROSE and Co.

## SKATING RINK

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
TUESDAY, 6TH DECEMBER.
18 VALUABLE PRIZES 18
FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
SEE PROSPECTUS.
PRIZES ON VIEW
at the Rinks.

## Y. M. C. A. BAZAAR.

TOWN HALL.

DECEMBER 1, 2 & 3.

## GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED EXPERIENCED DRAFTSMAN. None but experienced in Mechanical drawing should apply. Box No. 10663, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A second fully trained EUROPEAN NURSE for Civil Hospital, Dharwar. Pay Rs. 70 per month with allowances. Apply CIVIL SURGEON.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely, remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅝d. to 1s. 4 3⅝d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

### THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

### WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET. LONDON, E.C.

### SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS OF CARRIAGES, HORSES, MOTOR CAR, etc.

Under instructions from Prince Vijaysinghjee, of Palitana, who is letting one of his bungalows and leaving Bombay for up-country, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd December, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), at Cumbala Hill, Cumbala Hotel Lane, next to the Petit Parsee Sanitarium, the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood furniture made to order, such as drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, lined plush, cabinets, chiffoniers, marble-topped tables and teapoys, wind proof lamps, carpets, cottage piano by Soundy and Co., large musical box, camera with lense by Voigtlander and Sohn, etc.

AT 4 P. M. (S. T.)

1 star motor car, 2 cylinder, 10-12 H. P., 3 seated with hood, complete, in working order.

1 American pattern bicycle wheel mail phaeton, in excellent order with pole and shaft.

1 English-built rubber-tyred landeau by Laurie and Marner.

1 English-built rubber-tyred double C. spring phaeton, by Silk and Son.

1 bicycle wheel victoria, by R. Scott and Co.

1 pair bay waler geldings, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, good movers and perfectly reliable in double harness.

1 brown Australian pony, 13 hands, quiet in single and double harness, and will make a good single harness pony.

1 brown C.B. mare, 4 years old, 14-2, broken to saddle will make a beautiful hunter and a carriage mare.

1 black C. B. filly, 3 years old, beautifully shaped, will grow a good mare and will make a beautiful carriage mare.

1 double set gilt mount harness, as good as new.

1 brown leather single harness.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF SHOP FURNITURE, LIGHT, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Jamset Merwan Irani, Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), at Hornby Road, Fort, next to Alice Building, glass door cupboard, show-case, marble-topped tables, bentwood chairs, copper pots, lights, etc.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction sale of garden, consisting among others of rare and beautiful palms, such as Pritchardia Grandis and Pacifica, Ptycoraphis Agusta, Hyaphorbe, Martinezia, Rotundefolia, Areca Lutescens, Macarthurii, Crotons, Tree Begonias, Caladiums, Ferns, &c., &c., at 41, Marine Lines, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 7 30 A.M. (S.T.), the property of Col. Crimmin, I.M.S.

Catalogues will be published and the garden is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th November, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, Marine Lines, behind the Brigadier General's bunglow, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back sideboards and dumbwaiters, table, hanging, and wall lamps, rich carpets, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinet, table and cabinet ornaments, satsuma and China vases, office tables and chairs, verandah benches, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, very handsome water colours on velvet in frames, wash-hand and dressing tables, one powerful binocular with case, English ormolu vases, beaded door chicks, copper and aluminium utensils, &c., &c., the property of T. Sharples, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P. M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st December, 1910, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Morgagors, Messrs. Atmaram Ramchandra Jaykar, Gajanan Atmaram Jaykar, Ganpatrao Atmaram Jaykar, and Vinayekrao Atmaram Jaykar the undermentioned property under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees by an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 12th day of December, 1905, and further charges respectively, dated the 18th day of February, 1907 and the 11th January, 1908.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land containing by admeasurement 438 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 11 and 59, New Nos. 63 and 549, Old Survey No. 247 and New Survey No. 246, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C. Ward Nos, 2050, 3977, 3978 and 3979 and Street Nos. 359, and 361, 363, 154, 1 and 156 and all which permises are situated at and on the eastern side of Girgaum Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ganpatrao Shri Krishnajee, on or towards the west by the said Girgaum Road also called Pallow Road, on or towards the north by the Agiary Lane and on or towards the south by the property formerly of Vasudeo Luxmanji, but now of Pandharinath Madon and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Shroff Dinsha and Dharamsi, Attorneys for the mortgagees at their Office, No. 9 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 8th January, 1911, at 2 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Palli Hill, Bandra, very valuable and handsome teak and black wood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard, whatnot and dinner waggons, table, hanging, and hall lamps, rich carpets, drawingroom sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, one sweet tone ebonized cottage piano by S. Rose and Co., single and double bedsteads, marble top wash-hand and dressing tables, dressing chest of drawers, mirror door single and double almyrahs, cloth and gownpresses, teapoys, cane furniture, Ice box, aluminium utensils, one handsome strong built rubber-tyred dogcart by Morris, Norwich, &c., &c. the property of C. de C. Hughes, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th November, 1910.

### TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price), Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.,
Bombay & Poona.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

## FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

IMMEDIATELY, for 12 or 15 months, a nicely and FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, on the 2nd floor of Beryl House, Wodehouse Road. Large Sitting and Dining Room, two Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms and one Dressing Room.

Electric Lights, Fans and Lamps throughout.

Rent Rs. 265.

Apply to—
A. D. STEPHANOS,
Ralli Brothers, Bombay.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc., etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890 under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cottonseed, wheat, jowari, grain tilly, linseed, rapeseed, bajree, bundles of books, gunny bags, drums of petrol, empty drums, iron sheets, iron bars, pieces of timber, vessels, oil, empty cylinders, luggage, tins of Water, bard machinery, coal jhamels, hammers, betelnuts, sharpening stone, tent, sugar, chillies, leather, iron weights and scales, brass sheets, tamarind, stones, empty casks, country drugs, glass pans, cotton, cane chairs, medicine, bedding, old record, condemned sheets, heaps of grain sweeping and other miscellaneous articles.

also

One wagon charcoal Darekasa to Byculla, Invoice No. 1 of 19-6-1910, sender Keshavrao Padhey, consignee self (lying at Byculla goods Depot.)

One wagon red earth, Invoice No. 1 of 22-8-1910, (lying at Victoria Terminus.)

FOR SALE.

1 Cottage Piano by J. and J. Hopkinson.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BAGS FARINA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1910, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), in Unclaimed Warehouse, No. 10, Victoria Dock on account and at the risk of the concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "Okenfels."

D. S. I. V.—50 bags farina. (Starch.)

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th November, 1910.

## BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... „ 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antung-Hsien | Nagasaki |
| Bombay | Newchwang |
| Changchun | New York |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Osaka |
| Hankow | Peking |
| Hongkong | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Honolulu | San Francisco |
| Kobe | Shanghai |
| Liaoyang | Tiehling |
| London | Tientsin |
| Lyons | Tokyo |
| Fengtien (Mukden) | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, F
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS..............................£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.........................................£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.................................£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.........£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S. | Manilla |
| Bombay | Medan Deli (Sumatra) | Cebu |
| Calcutta | Singapore | Hongkong |
| Madras | Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.) | Foochow |
| Rangoon | | Shanghai |
| Colombo | Klang (F. M. States.) | Hankow |
| Karachi | Seremban (F. M States.) | Tientsin |
| Amritsar | Bangkok | Yokohama |
| Penang | Batavia | Kobe |
| Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.) | Sourabaya | New York |
| | Saigon | |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
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POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

## BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2¼ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4¼ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up...............Gold $ 3,250,000.00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits....................Gold $ 3,305,710.96
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House.
Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C.—

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu. | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta. | Shanghai. | Washington. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Mexico. |
| Hongkong. | Peking. | Panama. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Colon. |
| Manila. | Kobe. | Empire. |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4¼ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## The Bombay Gazette

Christmas Number,
1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED
MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged for:—

THE GOLDEN GIRL,
By
GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST,
By
KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY,
By
ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY,
By
TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE,
By
HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE,
By
W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS,
By
JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN,
By
M. H. POYNTER.

A MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY,
By
W. A. MCKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY,
By
E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN,
By
A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC,
By
CALTON.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE,
By
QUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR,
By
HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

THE MANAGER,
The "Bombay Gazette,"
2, Green Street,
FORT.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON November 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols ... | ... 79 1-16+1-16 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes ... | ... 97 1-2 unchgd |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) | ...94 1-4 unchgd |
| 1-2 per cent. Got. Securities | 63+3-16 |
| Bar Silver in London | ...25 7-16 unchgd |
| Do. 2 months hence | ... 25 5-8 unchgd |

Closing Tone of Silver—Steady with small buyers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver in New York | ... 55 1-8 unchgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris Fcs | ...25-29 1-2—1-2 |
| Do. Berlin ... | 20-48—1-2 |
| Do. New York ... | 4 86—1-8 |
| Discount Bank of England Rate 5 p.c. since | 20-10-10 |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight... | 4 7-16+1-16 |
| Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight. | 3 3-4—1-4 |
| Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... | 4 3-4 unchgd |
| Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... | 4 5-8 unchgd |
| Interest day to-day loans ... ... | 4 unchgd |
| Do. of day market loans ... | 4 3-8—1-8 |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) ... ... | 77-9 unchgd |
| Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England. ... ... | £ 1,00,000 |

MANCHESTER, November 28.

## COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spots ... | ...Good demand, steady. |
| Futures ... ... ... | Easier. |
| East Indian ... ... ... | Steady. |
| Manchester ... | Steady, moderate demand. |
| Total Sales ... ... ... | 12,000 |
| Sales of East Indian ... ... | 50 |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export | 1,000 |
| Imports ... ... ... | 2,000 |
| Mid-Americans ... ... ... | 8-19+7 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... | 11 3-8 unchgd |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | N.-D. | D.-J. | J.-F. |
| Cotton Delivery | 7·86 | 7·86 | 7·87 |
| | — 1 | unchgd | unchgd |
| Mid. Uplands | F.-M. | M.-A. | A.-M. |
| | 7·88 | 7·89 | 7·90 |
| G. O. C. | unchgd | — 1 | unchgd |
| | M.-J. | J.-J. | J.-A. |
| Liverpool | 7·91 | 7·89 | 7·87 |
| | unchgd | unchgd | — 1 |

NEW YORK, November 28.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

| | bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports (Two days) ... | 83,000 |
| Do Last year (Two days)... | 36,000 |
| Do. Exports to Great Britain ... | 16,000 |
| Do. Exports to Continent ... | 44,000 |
| Spot Cotton— | 15-00—15 |

Futures at New York ......... Dec. 14-72—11 Do at New York ......... Mar. 15-03—14 — Advanced on firm southern spot market and improved demand and declined on longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Cotton | ... 14 3-4 unchgd. |
| Futures—Month of Dec. ... | 14-72—14 |
| Do. do. Mar. ... | 15-10—17 |

Closing Tone of Futures—Steady.

## WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi ... 37
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do Name of Ports—London.
Do Whether Sellers, &c.—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat—Easier.
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom ... 2,460,000

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 36
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do Buyers, etc—Sellers.

## SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 47 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 46
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs. ex-ship ... 40 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 67
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Firm.

## RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 4 1-2—Value—Quiet but steady.

## COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 13

BOMBAY, November 29.

## EXCHANGE.

Market opened steady.
We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank's selling— | |
| T. T. Ready ... ... | 1s. 4 1-16d. |
| D. D. Mail ... ... | 1s. 4 3-32d. |
| T. T. Forward ... | 1s. 4 3-32d. Jan. |
| Bank's Buying— | |
| Private D. D. Ready ... ... | 1s. 4 5-32d. |
| Credits 3 m/s ... ... | 1s. 4 5-16d. |
| " " Forward ... ... | 1s. 4 5-16d. |
| " 6 m/s Ready ... ... | 1s. 4 7-16d. |
| France 3 m/s " ... ... | 171 1-2 |
| Marks 3 m/s " ... ... | 139 1-2 |
| 60 d/s. Hongkong ... ... | 135 1-2 |
| " Shanghai ... ... | 184 1-2 |
| " Japan ... ... | 149 1-4 |

## GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Market has closed at 94-3 this settlement and 94 1-4 per cent. for 5th January settlement.

## BULLION.

Bar Silver in London both for ready and forward remained unchanged and New York also closed steady.

Business in Silver in the local market was done at Rs. 74-1-0. The local market opened steady on account of speculators being steady and private. London advices reported "steady with a nominal demand" and the rate fluctuated by an anna, but at the close there being good inquiry, the market closed at Rs. 74-1-0. About 60 to 70 slabs changed hands.

The local gold market was dull and the rate fluctuated by 3 pies. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and prices were unchanged.

## GOLD.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 97 touch Fakirsett ... ... | 23 | 6 | 0 |
| 97 touch Chintu ... ... | 23 | 6 | 0 |
| Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch | | | |
| | 23 | 15 | 9 |
| National Bank ... ... | 23 | 15 | 6 |
| Chartered Bank ... ... | 23 | 15 | 9 |
| Sovereigns Shield ... ... | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Do. Dragon ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Australian ... ... | 23 | 15 | 6 |
| English Gold ... ... | 23 | 14 | 0 |
| Native Bullion ... ... | 23 | 13 | 6 |
| Indian Specie Bank ... ... | 23 | 13 | 9 |

## SILVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 117 1-2 Penny ... ... | 73 | 14 | 0 |
| 117 Penny Ready ... ... | 73 | 13 | 0 |
| Local per tola ... ... | 0 | 11 | 6 |

FUTURES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Settlement ... ... | 74 | 1 | 0 |
| Second do ... ... | 74 | 5 | 0 |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Firm. London rate was 1-3 up. Inquiry for ready lots seemed improving and prices advanced by an anna.

Rapeseed.—Quiet. London quotation was 3d. down. Local rate declined by an anna.

Wheat.—Steady. London rates were unchanged.

Castorseed, Cotronseed, Groundnut and Gingellyseed.—Steady. Inquiry was moderate and the rates were maintained.

Mowraseed and Poppyseed.—Quiet. Prices unchanged.

| Descriptions. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed, Bold ... | Rs. 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Linseed, Small ... | " 12 | 11 | 0 |
| Linseed, Brown ... | " 13 | 2 | 0 |
| RAPESEED— | | | |
| Brown Delhi ... | " 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Brown Cawnpore ... | " 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Yellow do. ... | " 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Do. Gujarat ... | " 7 | 12 | 0 |
| Brown Katni ... | " 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Poppyseed ... | " 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Castorseed ... | " 40 to 41 | | |
| WHEAT— | | | |
| Pissi ... | " 31 to 33 | | |
| Hard Red ... | " 27 to 29 | | |

GINGELLYSEED—

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow Hingangbat ... | " 54 to 55 |
| Rai Khandesh ... | " 75 to 90 |
| Mowraseed ... | " 7 2 0 |
| Groundnuts ... | " 48 to 50 |
| Cottonseed ... | " 26 to 27 |
| Maize ... | " 16 to 17 |
| Wheat Yellow ... | " 36 to 38 |
| Khandwa ... | " 44 to 48 |
| Bajaro ... | " 26 to 28 |
| Joowar ... | " 16 to 19 |
| Gram ... | " 21 to 24 |
| Minbara ... | " 54 to 55 |
| Brown Jubbulpore ... | " 49 to 50 |
| Brown Meggi ... | " 48 to 49 |
| Kabra ... | " 52 to 54 |
| Black Kutni ... | " 47 to 48 |
| Myrabollams ... | " 17 to 19 |

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 28th November, 1910 :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat ... ... ... | 20,997 | cwts |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 1,217 | " |
| Rapeseed ... ... ... | 551 | " |
| Gingellyseed ... ... ... | 31,756 | " |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | 984 | " |
| Groundnuts... ... ... | 3,110 | " |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 4,729 | " |
| Rice ... ... ... | 36,980 | " |
| Myrabollams ... ... ... | 125 | " |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 16,777 | " |
| Mowraseed ... ... ... | 85 | " |
| Gram ... ... ... | 3,626 | " |
| Joowar ... ... ... | 10,255 | " |
| Maize ... ... ... | 879 | " |

## SHARES.

### BANKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay ... ... ... | 1,562 1-2 |
| India ... ... ... | 64 1-4 |
| Indian Specie ... ... ... | 53 1-2 to 54 |

### MILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| David ... ... ... | 370 |
| Kohinoor ... ... ... | 630 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ... | 19 |
| Badam Pile & Co ... ... | 93 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ... | 120 1-2 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference... | 167 |
| Bombay SteamNavigation Ordinary | 290 |
| Colaba Land and Mill ... ... | 1,097 1-2 |
| Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord ... ... | 43 3-4 |

### RAILWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tapti Valley ... ... ... | 480 |

## COTTON.

Liverpool rates were 1 down and unchanged. New York was 15 down and futures were 11 and 14 down. The tone of the local market for ready lots was very strong and prices advanced by Rs.1 to Rs.2. Demand both from exporters and Mills was good. The opener advised 4 to 5 points down. The tone of the market for new crop was very strong, and prices advanced by Rs. 3 to 4. Business in New Broach was done at Rs. 345, but there being demand at this figure advanced to Rs. 348 1-2 at the close.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 Japan T Co......... | Bengal | ...315-317 |
| 200 Khatau Mill ...... | Do ...... | 318 |
| 200 Gaddum and Co... | Do ...... | 320 |
| 200 A Moritz and Co... | Do ...... | 321 |
| 200 H N Madraswala. | Do ...... | 305 |
| 100 R D Master......... | Khamgaon | 340 |
| 400 Do ......... | Khandesh | 334 |
| 200 Currimbhai Mill... | Do ... | 332 |
| 200 Petit Mill........... | Do ... | 340 |
| 200 S. J. David and Co | Do ... | 335 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Hand Gin Fine ... | 297 |
| " F Good ... | 286 |
| Bengal Machine Gin. Fine ... | 318 |
| " F Good ... | 300 |
| Sind Punjab Fine ... | 312 |
| " F Good ... | 299 |
| Khandesh Fine ... | 335 |
| " F Good ... | 325 |
| Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine ... | 332 |
| F Good ... | 322 |
| Akola Khangaum Fine ... | 332 |
| " F Good ... | 322 |
| Amraoti Fine ... | 340 |
| " F Good ... | 330 |
| Yeotmal Fine ... | 344 |
| " F Good ... | 334 |
| Nagpore Fine ... | 344 |
| F Good ... | 334 |
| Wardha Hinganghat Fine ... | 343 |
| F Good ... | 336 |
| Methia Fine ... | 322 |
| " F Good ... | 312 |
| Broach Gin Fine ... | 367 |
| " F Good ... | 359 |
| Broach Gin Good ... | 346 |
| Sawginned Good ... | 350 May |
| Comptah Gin ... | 353 " |
| Westerns H. G ... | 336 " |
| Do M G ... | 342 " |

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 28th November, 1910 :—

| | Bales. | |
|---|---|---|
| Khandeish ... ... ... | 1,715 | " |
| Central India... ... ... | 94 | " |
| Barsi and Nagur ... ... | 159 | " |
| Berar ... ... ... | 852 | " |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 532 | " |
| Total Oomras... ... ... | 3,352 | " |
| Dholera ... ... ... | 570 | " |
| Broach... ... ... | ...... | " |
| Coompta and Dharwar ... | 61 | " |
| Westerns ... ... | ...... | " |
| Bengals (N. W. P.)... ... | 5,655 | " |
| Bengal Rajputana ... ... | 440 | " |
| Sind ... ... ... | 588 | " |
| Persian ... ... ... | ...... | " |
| American ... ... ... | ...... | " |
| Other Sorts ... ... ... | ...... | " |
| Egyptian ... ... ... | ...... | " |
| Total... | 10,666 | " |

LIVERPOOL, November 29.

Opening Tone and Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone ... ... ... | Easier. |
| Estimated Sales ... ... ... | 10,000 |
| Total Imports ... ... ... | 13,000 |
| Future Delivery Prices :— | |
| Nov.—Dec. ... ... ... | 7·82— 4 |
| Dec.—Jan. ... ... ... | 7·81— 5 |
| Jan.—Feb. ... ... ... | 7·82— 5 |
| Feb.—Mar. ... ... ... | 7·83— 5 |
| Mar.—Apl. ... ... ... | 7·84— 5 |
| Apl.—May ... ... ... | 7·85— 5 |
| May.—June ... ... ... | 7·86— 5 |
| June—July ... ... ... | 7·84— 5 |
| July—Aug. ... ... ... | 7·82— 5 |

## METALS.

We Quote:— lbs.

| | lbs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Copper Braziers 4×4 ... ... | 21, 28, 35, 42, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84 | Rs.54 0 |
| Yellow Metal Sheets ... ... | 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56 | " 45 4 |
| Tin Ingots ... ... ... ... | | " 21 4 |
| Georgshutte ... ... ... ... | | " 47 8 |

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, Nov. 28.

GOLD.

| No. of Packages. | Bullion Rs. | Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs. | Other Coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Boxes ... | 1,53,016 | ...... | ...... |
| 1 Box ... | ...... | 7,290 | ...... |

SILVER.

| No. of Packages. | Bullions Rs. | Coin. Govt. of India Rs. Rs. | Other coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 Bars ... | 63,750 | ...... | ...... |
| 49 do ... | 75,000 | ...... | ...... |
| 90 do ... | 1,62,000 | ...... | ...... |
| 4 Parcels ... | 80 | ...... | ...... |
| 4 do ... | 24 | ...... | ...... |

| Importers. | Vessels. | From |
|---|---|---|
| National Bank of India Ltd | Arcadia | Freemantle |
| Mercantile Bank of India... | do | Auckland |
| National Bank ... | do | Adelaide |
| International Bank ... | B'by Maru | Sir Fracisco |
| E Sharafally & Co ... | Salsette | Aden |
| Hongkong Bank ... | do | London |
| Yokohama Specie Bank ... | do | do |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 26th & 27th November, 1910.

| By | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway ... | 32 | 86,751 |
| B. B. & C. I. Railway ... | 78 | 93,065 |

## SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings of the Mirpur Khas-Jhudo Feeder Railway for the week ending 12th Nov. 1910 were Rs. 2,770, making the total earnings for the period 1st January 1910 to 12th November 1910—Rs. 74,367. The total for the corresponding week last year was Rs. 2,030.

## DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—250 crushed myrabollams, M Pragji; 1,825 cwts crushed myrabollams, M Dharamsey; 15 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.

City of Athens s—11,000 cwts wheat and 1,500 cwts maize, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Trafford Hall s—400 cwts teetseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Visigoth s—3,800 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Hartlepool s—10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

Blakemoor s—250 tons manganese ore, R A Willis

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—3 bales carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—12 bales cotton, Evart Latham and Co; 66 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 8 bales skins, R Moloobhai; 41 bales hides and skins, R M Kooka; 70 cwts chutney, H Muncherji and Sons; 20 cwts cuttlefish, R Moloobhoy; 2 pots rosa oil, M Jafferbhoy; 50 cwts kismiss, R Jewandas and Co; 55 cwts old rubber, A H A Shaiwalla; 20 cases mother-of-pearl shell, and 1 case tortoise shell, K N Miani and Co; 125 cwts kismiss R Damji and Co; 50 bales sawri cotton, W Wolf and Sons, 8 bales carpets, W and A Graham and Co; 11 bales hides and skins, V Esmail and Co; 68 bales hides and skins, A H Mahomed and Co.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 6,200 cwts cotton seed A Khimji.

Moorgate s—12,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

Umsinga s—8,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher 2,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co; 582 cwts castorseed, N Saloobhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Coquet s—167 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 700 cwts rapeseed, G Ramji; 1,000 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck; 400 cwts horns, E Mahomed and Co; 102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 6,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkert Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Rotenfels s—116 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Coquet s—165 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Dalemoor s—235 bales cottonwaste and fly, K Visram and Co ; 200 bales cottonwaste and fly, C Peraj and Co.

Chupra s—6,000 cwts wheat, 1,000 cwts rapeseed and 3,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,001 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 155 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Oceana s—400 tons manganese ore, Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rotenfels s—35 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton Volkart Bros ; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersey ; 14 cwts ghandy medicine, R Jewandas and Co ; 110 bales cotton fly, and 120 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Aviemoor s—1,568 bales cotton and 1,800 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

Lady Lewis s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 8 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Imogen s—4 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, J Fachiri.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—50 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

Imogin s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bombay Maru s—250 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Bombay Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan cotton Trading Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales cotton, R D Master and Co ; 300 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co ; 400 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co ; 1,682 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co ; 500 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 346 bales twist Sassoon J David & Co.

Devanha s—300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—600 bales twist Tata Sons and Co.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

### BURMA RICE.

Summary of the rice crop forecast for the month of October 1910. On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under rice in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 10·2 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.

The area under rice in the 15 principal rice-exporting districts is now reported to be 7,533,312 acres. The reduction of about 6,000 acres from the first forecast (issued 14th October) is due to several corrections of district figures chiefly under the head of fallows. The increase of crop are compared with last year's area is 66,778 acres, which is much below the rate of expansion in these districts in the years before 1909-10, and leaves the total area still below the actuals of 1908-09. Late rains have been favourable, and have to a great extent made good the injury caused by defective middle rains. Continued moderate rain is important for crops where planting was delayed by floods or by interruption of the early rains. Standing crops generally are prospering and a normal yield is expected.

## COAL PROSPECTING IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

Prospectus has been issued of the Burmese Coal Company whose objects is to test the coal bearing properties of the tracts of some twenty miles from Mezaligon in the Henzada District.

214 tons machinery for the Mewaing Gold Fields have been shipped to Hnimpale on Bilen River. Some machinery is also due from New York and is shortly expected. Operations will begin from March next year.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 30th November.

239. Parade.—Saturday the 3rd December.

No. 1 Company Instructions for Layers and 6 inch B. L. C. Gun drill at Mahaluxmi Battery.—Parade at Grant Road Station at 4-50 p.m.

Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

No. 2 Company 1 inch A. R. practice at Middle Ground Fort. Fall in at Apollo Bunder at 4-45 p.m.

Dress :—Khaki and Helmets.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The following is the result of the Spoon Competition of the 27th instant:—

600 yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gr Hayward ... ... | 31— | 2=29 |
| Sapr Plumb ... ... | 29— | 2=27 |
| Sapr Welch ... ... | 28— | Sc=28 |
| Sergt Banks ... ... | 27— | Sc=27 |

800 yards.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gr Thomson ... ... | 33— | 3=30 |
| Br Geldart ... ... | 32— | 5=27 |
| Sergt Barker ... ... | 32— | 5=27 |
| Sapper Page ... ... | 30— | 2=28 |

Sd. A. W. BARKER,
Hon. Sec. B. V. A. R. A.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

MANFIELD—RICKETTS—November 21, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Venerable G E Nicolls, Archdeacon of Lahore, Lieutenant Duncan Jasper Manfield, Royal Indian Marine, second son of W Manfield, Wooth, Grange Bridport, Dorset, to Mona Olive, only daughter of F Ricketts of Simla.

DEATH.

NEDOU—November 24, at Lahore, Michael Adam, the infant son of Mr and Mrs W A Nedou.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.

Opening Ceremony by H. E. the Governor of the King Edward Industrial Home for Europeans established by the Salvation Army at Clare Road, Byculla, 5-30.

St. Andrew's Day : Dinner at the Masonic Hall, 8-30 p.m.

Indian Cricket Team for England Committee Meeting, Navsari Buildings, 6 p.m.

Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, at Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m. To-night, Foolshead Footballer and Foolshead as a Red Cross Volunteer.

Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Fillis's Circus, Matinee, 4 p.m. Evening performance, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Sudden trust brings sudden repentance."

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arabia," with the English Mails of the 18th November, which left Aden at 8 p. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Persia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—One young Nilgail and one Indian gazelle have been presented to the Zoological collection at the Victoria Gardens, Bombay, by Mrs. S. Richardson and Captain W. Lumsden, R.N., A.D.C., respectively.

BURGLARY IN MANDVI.—It is reported to the police that some one entered the room of Visram Bhoja in a house at Dariasthan, Mandvi, on Tuesday morning between 1 and 1-30 during his absence and stole from a drawer sundry ornaments valued at Rs. 1,145.

ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.—Dhondu Kundlik of Ratnagiri had his prow laden with 243 bales of pressed cotton belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers. It was lying alongside the Sassoon Messrs. Dock and at 7 p.m. on Monday it suddenly sank. The crew got off on to the Dock wall. The prow has since been raised.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 6 p.m. The paper to be read:—"Notes on the Son Kolis (fisherman Kolis) and on the Agri Caste of Kolaba district" by Mr. Otto Rothfield I. C. S. Members and friends are invited to attend.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Nera" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 3rd December.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Africa" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination 2 p.m. on Thursday the 1st December. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A COTTON PRESS.—Raghu Baji an engine-driver in a cotton press at Colaba was missing at 12 noon on Monday and the engines were stopped by a fitter for the midday recess. At 1 p. m. the same fitter had to re-start the engine as he did not turn up. A search was made afterwards and his body was found lying in the fly-wheel pit. An inquest was held by Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay and a verdict of death from fracture of the skull by his having accidentally fallen in the fly wheel pit was recorded.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS AND THE EXPOSITION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.—At the request of many employees Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. have arranged to run a special steamer to Goa on the evening of the 23rd December next on condition that at least five hundred passengers book their passage before the above-mentioned date. Employees of Government and other offices who are desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity, should apply as early as possible to Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. for passages.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.), this evening :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | ......Don Cesar ............ | Dellinger |
| Overture | ......Le Cheval deBronze...... | Auber |
| Valse | ......Tesoro Mio............ | Becucci |
| Selection | ......The Chocolate Soldier... | Strauss |
| Piccolo Solo | ..L'Oiseau du Bois ......... | LeThiere |
| Selection... | The Grotesques ...... / On Vere Smith's Songs | Godfrey |
| Two-Step | ...The British Empire ... | Kaps |

MISSION AT ST. ANDREW'S, BANDRA.—Last week a very successful Mission was given at the church of St. Andrew, Bandra, to the Christians. Rev. Fr. P. Hughes, O. S. F. C., of the Agra Mission, delivered sermons in English in the evening and Rev. Fr. J. A. Fernandes, Vicar of N. S. dos Remedios, Bassein, in Marathi. The church was crowded throughout the week. The Mission was brought to an end by a General Communion on Sunday when Very Rev. Fr. Pera, Vicar-General of the Diocese, celebrated mass. Much credit is due to Rev. Fr. P. A. Fernandez, Vicar of St. Andrew's and his assistants who, helped by the Fabriquerio, Mr. J. G. De Silva, carried out the arrangements very successfully.

## BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., presided at a meeting of the trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, held yesterday afternoon in the Trust's Office. Mr. G. Owen Dunn, late Chairman of the Board, was present.

The Board recorded a letter from the Under Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, withdrawing the repesentation for providing accommodation for the Police of the "D." division in Chunam Kiln Road near the Sassoon Reformatory.

The Board postponed the further consideration of the notes by the Chairman and the Engineer regarding width of roads in the Trust schemes.

THE committee of the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, to be held next year at the Crystal Palace, invite loans of models, books, manuscripts, portraits, etc., to help them illustrate (1) the history of India, (2) the life of the people, (3) Indian art, (4) progress of the country under British rule. Relics lent will be fully insured against all risks, and expenses of packing and carriage will be paid by the committee. Loans may be sent to the administration offices, 81, Piccadilly, London W.

## SUGARCANE CULTIVATION IN BOMBAY.

THE following press note has been issued by the Bombay Government :—

The question of improving the condition of the sugarcane cultivators on lands irrigated by the Nira Canal in the Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Indapur Talukas of the Poona District has been under the consideration of Government for some time past. The cultivation of sugarcane is costly, but pays well when the cultivator has at his command capital sufficient to permit of proper manuring and careful culture. It was represented to Government that the cultivators on the Nira Canal had to depend entirely for the financing of their crops on the local savkars who frequently obtained the bulk of their capital from distant parts at fairly high rates of interest, and charged in their turn still higher rates. The cultivators were also dependent on the savkars not only for their supplies of oil-cake manure, for which high prices were charged, but also for the disposal of the jagri, on the sale of which they were charged heavy brokerage fees. The system under which their industry was financed was thus an expensive one for the cultivators. Not less important however was the handicap imposed by the limited amount of capital at the command of the local savkars and the difficulty of obtaining the loans at the proper seasons. Instead of making handsome profits the cultivators were considered to be labouring under a double disadvantage and losing their proper share of the return for their skill and energy. The only solution of these difficulties was the provision of outside capital at moderate rates of interest. Government decided to make an experiment for the purpose of demonstrating how far the business of financing the sugarcane cultivators on an extensive scale would be profitable for a private joint stock or other banking concern or might justify the establishment of an institution like the Agricultural Bank of Egypt, of which the inception was preceded by a similar experiment, and to what extent the cultivators would benefit by providing them with sufficient capital at the proper times and on reasonable terms and by promoting the prompt conversion of their produce into cash. Accordingly it was arranged to make advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act at 9 per cent. interest to the extent of Rs. 2,00,000, afterwards increased to Rs 2,50,000, and an officer was placed on special duty for the purpose of carrying out the experiment. An essential part of the scheme was that the recovery of the loan and interest was to be ensured by the Special Officer taking delivery of the jagri and selling it on behalf of the cultivators. The average outturn of jagri per acre was estimated to be worth Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 and on this basis it was proposed to grant advances not exceeding Rs. 450 per acre and a total of Rs. 4,000 in the case of any one cultivator. The advances were to be made either in cash or in oil-cake manure or in both forms and at such times as the advances were absolutely required. The loan and interest were to be repaid out of the sale-proceeds of the jagri handed over to the Special Officer for sale on account of the cultivators to whom all surplus proceeds were to be repaid. Special rules were drawn up, and it was calculated that the experimental scheme would pay all expenses and result in a return of 3 1-2 per cent. on the amount of tagai advanced. The experiment was started at the end of 1907. These facts are published with the object of inviting public discussion on the question of devising measures for continuing the work which Government have begun and of expanding it in accordance with the requirements of this important industry. The question of finding a suitable agency to take over the work which is being carried on under the scheme is engaging the attentive consideration of Government. In the meantime the present operations will be continued, so that the good results already obtained may be kept up until a decision on the point has been reached.

## DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION.

A MEETING of the citizens of Thana was convened in the Kreeda Bhavan Gymkhana a few days ago when Mr. C. E. Palmer, I.C.S. District Judge, was elected as President. In explaining the objects of the Depressed Classes Mission, Mr. Padhye traced the history of the untouchable castes, and said, though it was in the seventeenth century that a knot of Prestant Brahmins realised the injustice of the conduct of the higher classes to the depressed castes, it was not until the advent of the British Rule in India that education and political rights could be attained by all castes without any distinction of caste or creed, and the speaker added that unless educated Hindus treated the low classes on terms of equality they were not justified in clamoring for concessions from Government.

Mr. B. B. Gupte read the annual report of the Mission Branch at Thana which since October 1909 has been encouraging children of the untouchable classes to receive education ; in December last a representation was submitted to Government who were asked to carry into effect a few suggestions in the interest of the depressed classes throughout the Presidency; and in August last, Government sent their reply that the question of affording spesial facilities to the untouchables was under consideration and that the mission should not confine its efforts to purely literary work, but must ask the depressed castes to take to ordinary handicrafts and other useful avocations. A few songs were recited by the students of the low caste school and then Mr. Prabhakass Vithal Gupte, the chairman of the Local Mission Branch, requested the President to distribute prizes to the children of the depressed classes that had been regular at school. In his presidential address. Mr. Palmer exhorted the Mission to see that physical education was not neglected even in the cases of the untonchables and instanced the case of Satara, where, too, the Mission was doing good work, and assured his audience that it would always be a great pleasure to him to be associated with such institutions as the Depressed Classes Mission. A formal vote of thanks was proposed by Khan Bahadur Moos, and seconded by Mr. Samant ; and the students sang the National Authem.

OF 326 Lord Mayors and Mayors elected in the provinces in England and Wales for the ensuing year, 176 are Conservatives, 20 Liberal Unionists, 117 Liberals, 1 Labour, 1 Independent Unionist, and 2 Independents, while in nine cases politics are not stated. Lord Londonderry is the new Mayor of Durham. There are two lady Mayors, at Brecon and Oldham respectively. Of the 28 London Mayors, 22 are Municipal Reformers, 3 Progressives, 2 Independents, and in one case the politics are not stated.

CONSTIPATION.

A RELIABLE AND LASTING CURE.

Constipation means that there is not a regular and sufficient action of the bowels. It is a very dangerous disorder because it prevents the body's waste from leaving the system and this waste soon turns to poison. This is how many fatal diseases begin ; and it is always wise to keep a box of Doan's Dinner Pills handy, and to take a dose whenever a day passes without a motion of the bowels. Doan's Dinner Pills restore to the muscles of the bowels their natural power of discharging the decaying waste matter which would otherwise cause disease. They soften the mass of waste, and so prevent discomfort and pain in passing. This medicine is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, which tone up the whole digestive system, restoring a regular and natural action to the stomach, liver and bowels, and stimulating the flow of the digestive fluids, so that perfect digestion is assured.

"At the birth of my first child," says Mrs. Thorkildsen, of 13, Nile Row, Poole, England, "I had to go under chloroform, as I never seemed to have completely got over the effects of the anaesthetic, for I have suffered ever since from serious stomach troubles and constipation.

"Parts of my body always seemed numbed ; there was no feeling whatever in my legs. For days and days I would have fearful headaches, and the cruel throbbing used to make me cry out. Sometimes it came over all dark before my eyes. When I went upstairs quickly my heart throbbed, and I perspired freely.

"I have suffered terribly from constipation, and more than once I have been costive for a whole fortnight. Only a few days ago I had an attack which left me almost dead.

"I am very pleased to tell you that Doan's Dinner Pills have relieved me wonderfully. They have restored a natural action to the bowels, and taken away that terrible numb feeling from the limbs. I cannot say enough for this splendid medicine."

Doan's Ointment is sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per pot, or 6 pots for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay

## SPORTING NEWS.

### GOLF IN BOMBAY.

### The Macdonald Cup.

SOME good play took place yesterday morning when the eight competitors who had qualified to play for the Macdonald Cup met to decide the first round. Hart, who was receiving three strokes, played a scratch game against Roberts, and won his match in a most convincing manner on the seventh green, three up and two to play. He played a really fine game, his score for the nine holes being 40. Starting with a three, four and five to the first three holes, he was three up on crossing the road. Roberts then won the next with a three, while Hart, winning the fifth, was again three up. He lost the sixth, Roberts getting it in five. Receiving a stroke at the seventh, Hart holed out in three and won the match.

Lattey also won his match against Murray, who was in receipt of five strokes. Murray won the first hole, but Lattey took the next three. Murray was unfortunate at the third hole, as, after a good drive, his ball could not be found, and he, therefore, lost the hole. The fifth hole was halved, and Lattey won the sixth, making him "dormy" three. Halving the seventh he won three up and two. Coombs, who was giving Mann seven strokes, easily won his match. Mann was very much off his game, and, in addition, was unfortunate in breaking his favourite club going to the sixth hole. Coombs won two out of the first three holes. He missed a short put for five at the next and lost the hole, but won the next which again made him two up. The sixth hole was halved and the match was won on the seventh green. Ouseley had a walk over as his opponent, Ryall, did not put in an appearance. Results :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. P. T. Lattey | —1 | Lattey | |
| H. B. Murray | —6 | | |
| R. B. Ryall | —7 | Ouseley | |
| C. B. Ouseley | —3 | | |
| H. E. Hart | —2 | Hart | |
| A. L. S. Roberts | +1 | | |
| E. B. Coombs | Scr | Coombs | |
| F. W. Mann | —7 | | |

The next round is to be played off by Tuesday December 6th.

### GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Mr. John D. Gatheral won the Bombay silver medal competition held at Tollygange on Saturday and Sunday, his card returning 80 net scores.

### CALCUTTA RACES.

### Entries for First Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The Calcutta Races First Extra Meeting is to be held on Saturday the 3rd December. The entries are as follows :—

THE BEGINNER'S PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.—His Highness Kour Saheb of Patiala's Capture by Cyllene Kore ; Mr A A Apcar's Sephocles by Pericles Accuracy ; Mr A A Apcar's Recluse by Bombadil Monastery; Mr F M Garda's Grevillea by Buccaneir Comette ; Mr Harbarton's Riflebutt by Hackler N R A ; Mr J C Galstaun's Convent Girl ; Mr J C Galstaun's Yum Yum by Santoi Rot ; Mr M Gokuldass' Solution ; Mr M Gokuldass' Signorina; Mr H P Billimoria's Bright Metal by Amherst Aluminium ; Mr H P Billimoria's Chain Lightening.

THE MEERUT PLATE, R C and distance over 7 flights of hurdles.—Mr Rake's Shannon Lass ; Mr C Fitch's Lady Vera (A) ; Mr D Norton's Lou (A); Mr Field's Cbas (A) ; Mr T S Smith's Mystery ; Mr M Gokuldass' Pantry Girl (A) ; Mr F M Garda's Cracker (A); Captain D Wood, S Vaverley.

THE LILLIPUTIAN PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.—Mr R Rake's Bit of fashion ; H H Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Coin Second (A) ; Mr Good Hope's Village Maid ; Mr A Hamid's Token by First Blood Letter Carrier ; Mr Powell's The Plum, Late Loquat by Riding Master Leckis ; Mr J C Galstaun's Hopscotch (A) ; Mr J C Galstaun's Circus Girl (A).

THE CLUB PLATE—Distance 1 mile—Mr T S Smith's Punt, Mr C R Whittingham's Ardea, Major A A Duff's Sholto, Mr P B Avasia's Gallileo, Mr G K's Devereux (A), Mr A A Apcar's Royal Scotland by Siaton Delaval, Lady Hester, Captain A C Charrington's Politesse, late Lady Polite by Diakka. Mr Galstaun's Red by William Rufus Celine; Mr M Goculdas, Solution, Lady Jenkin's Lifterin.

THE CRITERION PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.—H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala's Longchamps (A) Mr T S Smith's Punt ; Mr W Lauder's Rapin by Flying Fox ; Mr A Sattar's Wavhill by Grafton (A) Mr. P. B. Avasia's Castalia (A); Mr. A. A. Apcar's Auber; Mr. A. A. Apcar's The Cockatoo; Mr. G. P. Cosen's Arabian Night; Mr. Harbarton's Rifle Butt; Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Princess San by Santoi Princess; Mr J. C. Galstaun's Hopner by Raeburn Calliope, Mr. A. N. Dass' Mulison (A) ; Mr. Goculdass' Beg Bambino ; Mr. H. P. Billimoria's Chain Lightening ; Mr. H. P. Billimoria's Bright Metal; Mr. T. S. Smith's Fondrette.

THE PONY PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.—Mr. B N Burjorjee's Extra; H H the Kour Sahib of Patiala's Not-So-Dusty; Mr P Hannyngtion's Cocoa (A); Mr Thos F Connolly's Precede; Mr D Norton's Fadgie, Mr G K's Miss Clare (A); Mr G Darey Edward's Maini by Wavelets Pride Fidra; Mr Gallardice's Safety Pin by Amherst Safely (A); Mr J C Galstaun's Village Girl (4 years), Mr J C Galstaun's Rupert (A); Mr J C Galstaun's Brinnie R, Mr J D Scott's Pat C (A); Mr Goculdass' The Diver by Grebe Ruleres.

### YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE following races will be sailed on Saturday :—

A. Class Handicap—Course No. 47, distance 12 miles, start 3-15 p.m.

B. Class Handicap—Course No. 40, distance 10·2 miles, start 3-20 p.m.

Tomtit Class Race—Course No. 40, distance 10·2 miles, start 3-25 p.m.

Course No. 47—From Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock, Port—South Karanja Buoy, Port—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel.

Course No. 40—From Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock—South Karanja Buoy—Mark Buoy leaving all to port—South Karanja Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel.

## THE ARMY HEAD-DRESS.

THERE is a talk of doing away with the unsightly cloth helmet which, for their sins, the Field and Garrison Artillery, Engineers, and ordinary Infantry have for so long been condemned to wear. No more hideous, usless, and unserviceable covering for the head ever emanated from the imagination of man; so it is devoutly to be hoped that the rumour is true. The Cavalry, Horse Artillery, Foot Guards, Fusiliers, Highlanders, Scottish Lowland regiments and Rifle Corps have more or less picturesque head-dresses and it is about time one was designed to supersede the abomination known as the infantry helmet. It is said that a shako, something after the pattern which at present is the exclusive privilege of the Scottish Rifles and Highland Light Inf., is likely to be introduced. We (the "Globe") venture to offer a far better suggestion—the white helmet. It is cheap, comfortable, light, and looks unusually smart, with a horse-hair plume which could be of different colours, such as red for royal regiments, green for light infantry, and white for ordinary regiments.

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THROAT TROUBLES

are almost instantly relieved by Congreve's Elixir, which for over 80 years has been recognised as the most successful Medicine yet used in the treatment of Consumption of the Lungs, and all Chest and Throat affections.

Congreve's Balsamic Elixir gives the greatest comfort by promoting expectoration and giving freedom from all obstructive matter, while the relief given is decided and immediate.

CONGREVE'S ELIXIR

is no new thing, but has stood the test of over 80 years, and on behalf of no other medicine can EVIDENCE BE PRODUCED of even one-half the number of "successful cases" treated by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE. Details free on application.

Case of Mr. James Sessions, of South Hall, Roydon, Ware, Herts.

Mr. Sessions, who is a Farmer, first consulted Mr. Congreve in October, 1871. He was then 41 years of age, and was suffering from Chronic Bronchitis. For some years he had been troubled with severe cough, expectoration, wheezing, and distressing shortness of breathing and during the four winters previous had been entirely laid aside. Mr. Congreve's Elixir afforded almost immediate relief, and after perseverance with it for about six months the patient was free from all symptoms of the Complaint. The following season Mr. Sessions was able to follow the Essex Fox Hounds and continued to do so for 14 years. There was no recurrence of the Complaint until a few years ago, when Mr. Sessions had an attack of Bronchitis. He resorted again to Mr. Congreve's treatment and recovered from the effects of the attack. In a letter addressed to Mr. Congreve, dated the 5th February, 1908, Mr. Sessions says :—

"I shall be 77 on the 2nd of next May. Last summer, in the hay-time, I was up and in my yard by 5-30 in the morning and have been up and out after my calves every morning this winter before breakfast. I am very grateful to you, feeling sure I owe my present state of health to your medicine."

This Elixir should be in every home, for use when the first signs of a cold are apparent. Colds when neglected frequently develop into more serious troubles, such as Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Consumption, but a few doses of Congreve's Balsamic Elixir will always prevent further mischief.

CONGREVE'S ELIXIR has been for nearly a century the Standard Household Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of Throat and Chest. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from Messrs. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemists throughout the Empire.

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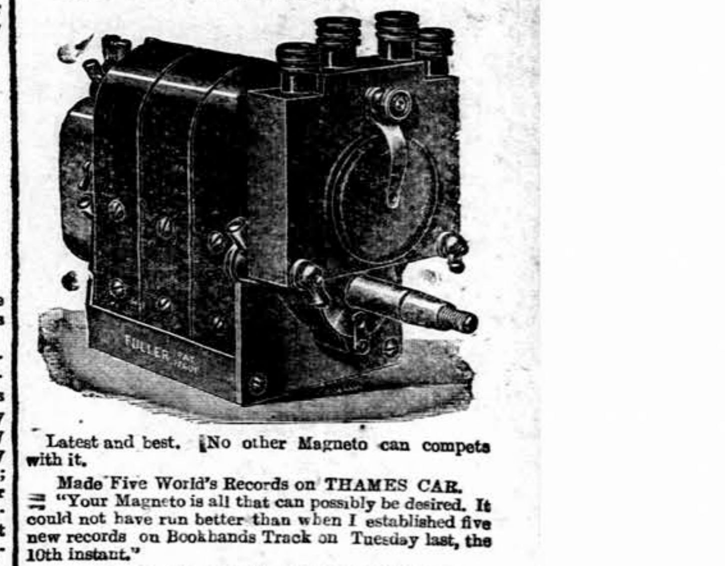


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(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-CARP.

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(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

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H I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
H I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mill.....R I M
H M S Hyacinth.....Capt J D Dick .....R N Flagship
I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Mazrack.....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov 29.

Australien ..... Monton .....
Banca .....3794 Collyer .....P & O S N & Co
Blackmoor .....2409 Knolt .....
Croxteth Hall .....2435 Ogg.....K Nixon & Co
Clematis .....2329 Robinson.....
Elysia .....3994 Haig.....Graham & Co
Feliciana .....2735 Falck .....T Morrison & Co
Harpenden .....2302 Cromack.....
Kilbride .....2335 Macfarlane .....
Islanda.....3361 McClelland.....M M & Co
Kyhfelo .....3150 Strysher.....
Lalpura .....2124 Kilner.....M M & Co
Madura.....1723 Logan.....M M & Co
Nizam .....2041 Macgonnell...P Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar.....300 Naicheda .....
Norfolk .....2506 Bulkley.....Graham & Co
Onda .....3610 Dagge.....M MeKenzie
Quirinha .....4937 Smith.....M M & Co
Rinaldo.....2791 Pickering.....J Finlay & Co
Saidi.....502 Willoughby...B & H S N & Co
Salectio .....2391 Lawellin.....P & O Co
Kasara .....505 Elton .....M M & Co

Stream

Stromboli.....4008 Scott.....W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Clan Cumming | 3108 | Gourlay | Chittagong | 3-12 | J Finlay & Co Ld |
| B Rinaldo | 2792 | Pickering | Hull | 5-12 | James Finlay & Co Ld |
| D & E Chapra | 3954 | Henderson | Antwerp | 5-12 | M M & Co |
| F Aviemoor | 2882 | Williamson | Mostyn Deeps | 3-12 | W & A Graham & Co |
| G Mashtari | 1110 | Watson | Zanzibar | 2-12 | B & P S N Co |
| H Kanzler | 1864 | Schutt | Durban | 6-12 | A Strandes & Co |
| K Umsinga | 1869 | Robertson | Middlesborough | 6-12 | W & A Graham & Co |
| L Abydos | 1939 | Smails | Repairing | | G Hoosein Kasam & Co |
| M Khosrou | 2410 | Hannah | Jeddah | 10-12 | B & P S N Co |
| O Moorgate | 2433 | Wisnom | Dunkirk | 10-12 | Killick Nixon & Co |
| P Rotenfels | 3590 | Vanfreeden | Hamburg | 3-12 | W & A Graham & Co |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Arcadia | 3514 | Barcham | Shanghai | 18-1-1911 | P & O Co |
| 2 Imogen | 2446 | Edward | Trieste | 3-12 | T Morrison & Co |
| 3 Dalemoor | 2572 | Brahu Hall | | 3-12 | W & A Graham & Co |
| 4 Coquet | 2865 | Sutherland | Dunkirk | 10-12 | T Morrison & Co |
| 5 Hartlepool | 2871 | Ward | Manchester | 3-12 | Raill Bros |
| 6 City of Athens | 3571 | Boyak | Karachi | 7-12 | K Nixon & Co |
| 7 Africa | 1911 | Siberich | Trieste | 1-12 | Austro Lyod Co |
| 8 Oolabaria | 3437 | Johnson | N F | N F | M M & Co |
| 9 Devanha | 4785 | Powell | Shanghai | 7-12 | P & O Co |
| 10&11 Oceana | 3507 | Andrews | London | 8-3 | P & O Co |
| 12&13 Persia | 4808 | Haughton | London | 3-12 | P & O Co |
| 14 Dumra | 762 | Manley | Busreh | 1-12 | M M & Co |
| 15 Bombay Maru | 3393 | Teranaka | Kobe | 6-12 | N Y Kaisha |
| 16 Lady Lewis | 2146 | Provo | Genoa | 6-12 | J Mackintosh & Co |

H W P D

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Courland | 760 | Ehr him | Gulf Port | 1-12 | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Saraswati | 443 | Ebrahim | N F | N F | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Indravati | 513 | Fakeera | Karachi | 29-11 | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Ponani | 552 | Hoosein | B'nagar | 30-11 | Bo S N Co Ld |

Offside L

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresswell | 2002 | Buff | Repairing | | W & A G & Co |
| Visigoth | 2613 | Bal | New York | 8-12 | W & A Graham & Co |

ARRIVAL.

| Nov. | Vessel. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Clan Cumming | Gourlay | Glasgow, Oct 24 |

DEPARTURE.

| Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia | Morman | Baltimore |

The steamer Trafford Hall, Hood, for Liverpool, &c. obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Prago, from Trieste, left Aden on the 28th instant, and is due here on Sunday the 4th December at 5 a.m.

## FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Brest Perfect | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect. |
| Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | ..... | Via Shanghai Perfect. | Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 29th November, 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H | M. | Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs. | Mts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | 28 | 4 | 20 p.m. | 15 | 25 |
| Teheran | 29 | 10 | 50 a.m. | 3 | 20 |
| Suez | 29 | 2 | 10 p.m. | 0 | 48 |

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrees and Abyssinia are forwarded vis Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

A new and somewhat peculiar sect has just commenced an active propaganda in London by means of missionaries sent from Exeter, its headquarters in this country. The sect originated in Boston and its main tenets are embodied in a book first published by "Benjamin, the Seventh Messenger," in Michigan, and addressed to the "Twelve tribes of Israel scattered abroad." All the missionaries have long hair reaching to their shoulders and untrimmed beards. Mr. Shot, of Exeter, who the other day expounded the doctrine of the sect at Loughborough, stated that the sect believed that exactly 144,000 people were born to be of the elect, and that every one else was outside the pale. All of the elect had, by the law, to allow hair and beard to grow unchecked according to nature, to show that they were spiritual men apart from the unregenerated community.


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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
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H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., LL., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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|---|---|---|
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| White Rose, 150 deg | 6 0 2 | " " |
| Chester, 125 deg | 4 12 2 | " " |
| Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg | 4 8 2 | " " |
| Monkey, 125 deg | 4 8 2 | " " |
| Elephant, 125 deg | 4 8 0 | per two tins. |
| " 125 deg. (in Bulk) | 3 9 0 | per 8 gallons. |

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.


The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 30th Nov. 1910.


## CRIMINAL TRIBES AND SADHUS.

Of unattractive appearance and badly printed, a volume issued by order of the Central Provinces Administration, contains a hundred and forty pages of highly interesting matter, concerning the criminal tribes of India and religious mendicants. Mr. Gayer, Principal of the Police Officers' Training College at Saugor, is the author, an official of vast and varied experience, which has enabled him to offer us much information relating to some of the least desirable of our neighbours. Mr. Gayer tells us the portion of his work which has reference to Sadhus was suggested by Mr. C. R. Cleveland, Inspector-General of Police, who called his attention to a remark by an Indian member of the Viceroy's Council to the effect that Sadhus are one of the curses of India. Said Mr. Cleveland: "In mediæval days Europe was over-run by lazy, able-bodied monks, who have mostly disappeared with civilization, enlightenment, industrial development and conscription. I think if Hindus are to take a place with modern nations they will have to purge their system of several relics of barbarism and the Sadhus are one such relic. Possibly the Hindu system would be stimulated by advice from Government. . . I should like to establish that the system of Sadhus is bad for public morality; that it encourages crime and criminals; that it prejudices industry and agriculture by shortening the supply of labour; that it is a wasteful and unjustifiable diversion of charity and that with all these defects it is unworthy of support by the Hindu community, by the religious leaders thereof and by native princes and landlorde." Acting on this suggestion, Mr. Gayer devoted a number of lectures to police officers on Sadhus which are reproduced in the volume, wherein he clearly demonstrates the desirability of discouraging Sadhuism. It appears that close upon five millions of people in this country live on alms and of these one million are so-called religious mendicants who, at a modest computation, gather in twenty crores of rupees a year as the reward of idleness. And it was Mr. Chitnavis, C.I.E., in the Budget Debate of 1907, who declared that the time had come when the strong arm of the law should intervene to arrest the further progress of beggary as a profession.

The more so is intervention necessary as many individuals of the criminal tribes masquerade as Sadhus and in that guise carry on their evil occupations. According to tradition criminal tribesmen work together in a most open way. They did at one time and were easily recognised. But all this has changed, and now according to Mr. Gayer nothing could be further from the mark than to imagine that every tribe has such marked characteristics that any one ought to be able to recognise members of it at sight. The man who could unerringly pick a "Bhampta" out of a train-load of travellers, or a "Sanoria" out of a well-packed sarai or crowded bazaar, would deserve the grateful acknowledgements of his fellow-beings. He would be a man of extraordinarily keen discernment too, for it is found that criminals naturally do all they can to hide their identity and to evade observation. "In the lawless days of the past," writes Mr. Gayer, "when criminal tribes were openly kept by petty chiefs to provide them with the wherewithal to fill their coffers, many tribes gloried in their skill and daring, and did not hide their light under a bushel, but they have had to alter their tactics with changing times. Some have found first one form of crime, then another too risky; all have become more cautious and been obliged to use the utmost cunning to throw their enemies off the scent; each prosecution has given them some clue to the points which have helped the police to establish their identity; intercourse with an advancing civilisation has taught them fresh and improved ways of enriching themselves, and experience has taught them where and when to refrain from exercising this calling." For this reason it is regarded as quite out of the question to attempt to give cut and dried description of any tribe which will cover all conditions, though each band has its own ways and keeps them as secret as possible.

However customs die hard in India even among criminals where the help of the tribal gods is invoked by their votaries in their expeditions, still the police have in many instances marked circumstances to help them in distinguishing tribes both from one another and from their non-criminal brethren. Mr. Gayer's experience tells him that criminals may frequently alter their methods of crime when the crime is not a religious function, but they will only change their religious beliefs and customs by imperceptible degrees. They may lie freely about everything else, but will hesitate to lie about their religious observances and sacred places; and in the near future the enemies of the criminal tribes may have little to rely on but religious characteristics and those enable them to fix the tribe to which a gang belongs. It appears that numbers of the same gang have different methods, but wherever there is a run of serious offences against property, "habituals" are the culprits, and there are no habituals so bold or successful as those belonging to a tribe which has made that particular form of crime its chief study for generations. They are the people "whose blood tingles at each fresh coup and urges them on to fresh triumphs, whose daily companions are accomplices ever ready to propose or co-operate in new exploits and whose chief deity is best pleased when they are employed in enriching themselves under his or her auspices." Mr. Gayer philosophises over the fact that recidivism will not quickly die out among such people and it behoves the police to pay very marked attention to them; for only so long as they are under proper control will they be innocuous. With the view to enabling them to do so, the more effectually he gives an entertaining chapter to each particular tribe, describing their peculiarities, their method of operation and the religious beliefs they hold. Most of them resort to the utmost cruelty in the event of interruption, but their ways are primitive and crude. Very little ingenuity is displayed by any of them and the most expert of them is a tyro by comparison with the thief of the West. At the same time there are so many of them and they work together in such numerous bands that to take an offender necessitates proceedings against a whole gang and to bring home a crime to an individual is by no means a simple understanding. It is fortunate so much is known of them and that often their very methods reveal the identity of a tribe.

MAJOR SYKES IN PERSIA. MAJOR SYKES read a paper at the Royal Geographical Society's crowded meeting on the 7th of November, describing a journey he made last year in the parts of Persia corresponding with the ancient provinces of Hyrcania and Parthia. Little of modern Persia that can be travelled over or explored, is unknown to Major Sykes by this time. He thinks out the various problems of that interesting country, which so far history has failed to elucidate and then sets about clearing them up by a careful study of the debatable ground that they are connected with. He went to Astrabad in hopes of identifying it with the site of the capital of Hyrcania in Alexander's time, and seems to have decided that it has as good a claim to the distinction as any of the neighbouring ruins of ancient cities. Again, there was the famed Hecatompylos or "the hundred pylons," which Alexander built, to be explored. It has occupied the attention of English and German explorers for years, who severally think that the ruins of Paras or those of Darra Gaz may represent it. Major Sykes favours the latter site, giving as a reason that as Alexander was believed to have founded Hecatompylos he would probably have chosen the neighbourhood of Paras, built by Darius, for this cantonment. The Greek name dying out, it became Darabgird or the "City of Darius." Another object of the journey of the British Consul General in Khorasan was to locate the site of the second Parthian capital, founded in early Parthian history. This, he is almost certain, is at Kala Maran, while yet another point of interest in his tour was a search in the neighbourhood of Nishapur—the home of Omar Khayyam—for a still more ancient town of the same name that a Persian authority informed him existed to the south-east of the present City. This he seems to have discovered and was even able to show some interesting photographs of the ruins, still in fair preservation, as well as pictures of many of the buildings, mountains, temples, shrines, forests, plains and rivers, he had wandered past.

In this his sixth journey through Persia, Major Sykes started from Meshed, his headquarters, touched at Madan, where are the great turquoise mines of the world. Here he saw the blocks from which the blue stone is broken, then passed over the Ala Dagh mountains to Bujnurd, past Zard, through ranges of varied heights, by the ruins of Shahrak, Darra Gaz, Paras and Gurgand to Astrabad, his furthest point west. Turning south-east the explorer zig-zagged through the Shah Kuh range, to Bostam and then east by Abbasabad and Sabzawar to Nishapur, and thence back to Meshed. The ruins of Shadyak were visited, another remnant of the glory and greatness of old Khorasan, which was at its zenith when Omar Khayyam lived in Nishapur, not very far away, where his tomb is pointed out in a shrine built four hundred years after his death by one of the rulers. Major Sykes was the first to examine the ruins of Turshiz, a town so immense that legend relates how a flock of sheep could be driven over the roofs of dwellings all the way from Turshiz to Kishmar, a day's march away. Now but a small village exists to the west of the ruins. In the discussion that followed the reading of the paper, Major-General Beresford Lovett referred to the survey work he had been engaged in during 1882 in Persia when one Persian Infantry private was a sufficient escort. Forty-five years ago, he went first to Persia and then patrolled the telegraph line from Bushire to Teheran, a solid 750 miles, without any escort whatever. He justly thought that those "bad old days" compared favourably with the present when even a constitutional Government does not restrain the country from indulging in occasional revolts. Sir Mortimer Durand spoke from experience of the exploring capabilities of Major Sykes and testified to the thoroughness with which he carried out any work he undertook in Persia. His repeated journeys through the country bore fruit and added every time to the still limited store of knowledge of that ancient land.

THE LATE DR. FLINT. By the death of Dr. Robert Flint in his seventy-third year, Scotland has lost one of its great theologians and philosophers, who was known all over the English-speaking world and even beyond, for his works were widely translated into other languages, by many books showing wide erudition and deep thought. In the higher thought of Scotland and the culture of its youth, he played a large part during well nigh half a century, in the course of which he has been intimately connected with three of the four great Universities of the country. At Glasgow University he received his education under distinguished masters including James Caird, the Professor of Divinity, and Dr. Thomas Jackson, the well-known Professor of Ecclesiastical history, to the latter of whom he gratefully dedicated his first volume in 1865. From Glasgow, after a few years spent at Aberdeen, he went in 1864 to St. Andrew's University to succeed, as Professor of Moral Philosophy, Ferrier, a great Scotch metaphysician and disciple of Sir William Hamilton. After twelve years he was called to Edinburgh to succeed the late Dr. T. J. Crawford as Professor of Divinity in that University. In this capacity he continued till 1903 when he resigned on reaching the age of 65. At Edinburgh he was long the colleague of that veteran thinker, Dr. Campbell Fraser, who succeeded Hamilton in the chair of logic in the University so long ago as 1856. Besides his regular University work, Dr. Flint delivered several courses of theological lectures on the foundation of Baird, Stone, Croall, and others. His Baird Lectures delivered in 1876 and the following year were highly important, their subjects being theism and anti-theistic theories and when printed later in book-form became standard treatises, widely read and studied. In later years he followed up this series by a volume on Agnosticism which is an acute criticism of the theories of Herbert Spencer and others put forward in opposition to theism. At St. Andrew's he was Professor of Political Economy as well as Ethics, and he published a book on Socialism in 1894. Early in his career he planned a great work on the relations of the sciences to one another and also to philosophy, religion and morality, but he gave up the idea in favour of another work and only published a few years ago a smaller treatise, more or less fragmentary, on his original subject.

This other work, for which he gave up his early idea of treating the relations of the sciences, was conceived while he was Professor at St. Andrew's and he was for no less than forty years, off and on, at work on it; and even now on his death he leaves it incomplete. This is his work in the Philosophy of History in which he endeavoured exhaustively to treat of philosophical history as it manifested itself in the four chief European nations—France, Germany, England and Italy. He published the first instalment of the work in 1874 dealing with his subject so far as it related to France and Germany, leaving the other two nations to be handled later. The volume was a series of studies of noted French and German philosophers of history like Montesquieu and Comte, Hegel and Herder. It was not merely expository but showed great originality, and at once made the author's reputation as a profound thinker and scholar of unusually wide erudition. Being called away to the new duties of his Divinity Chair at Edinburgh he pursued his work very slowly while he continued as Professor. He also extended the plan and made it very comprehensive so as to include all the principal attempts made to explain philosophically the history of mankind. He accordingly reconstructed his first volume published in 1873 and issued it in 1893 including only the philosophy of history in France, treated on a larger scale. German philosophy of history, which he had sketched in his earlier volume, he left to be treated comprehensively on a new enlarged scale in a second volume, whilst English and Italian philosophy were designed to occupy the third and fourth volumes. But though seventeen years have elapsed the remaining volumes have never been issued. But now that he is dead some one may be found to continue it with the help of his materials.

KING George and Queen Mary will be crowned exactly seventy-four years after the Coronation of Queen Victoria and exactly nine years after the date originally fixed for the Coronation of King Edward. Thursday, it may be pointed out, is the favoured day for this great historic ceremony. It was on a Thursday that Charles I., James II., William and Mary, Anne, George IV., William IV., and, as already indicated, Queen Victoria, were crowned. George I. and George II. were crowned on a Wednesday, and George III. on a Tuesday. Edward alone among monarchs was crowned on a Saturday.

REUTER cables that the Dean of Westminster has been translated to the Deanery of Wells, owing to failing eyesight.

IT has been decided that the following shall in future be the order of the second loyal toast to follow that of the King:—The Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal family.

As the Afghans have been disappointed, says the *Pioneer*, in the matter of the supply of rifles owing to the operations against gun-running in the Mekran coast, application is to be made to the Amir for a renewal of the auctions of old arms in Kabul. Such auctions were held last year and were fairly successful.

ONE effect of the Amir's winter visit to Jellalabad is likely to be the dispersal of the bands of robbers that have lately been active in that district. They are said to levy blackmail on small villages which cannot offer any defence. The Governor of Jellalabad will probably be moved to hunt down the gangs before the Amir arrives.

# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## 'VARSITY ATHLETES.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

THIS is the season when new blood at Oxford and Cambridge Universities comes to the fore. H. W. F. Lloyd, who won the Cambridge Freshmens' cross-country race on Saturday, appears to be a find, as he beat his rivals very easily. The corresponding race at Oxford also showed one runner to much advantage, C. H. Porter, the winner, shaping like a real good stayer.

The Freshmens' Sports again served to show what a prominent part overseas' athletes now play in sports and pastimes at the 'Varsities. We expect this at Oxford, on account of the Rhodes Scholars, but the assistance of visitors will not be confined to the one University this coming athletic season. At Cambridge for instance, H. A. Dubois, who was born in India and educated at the Mountabu High School, won the high jump with the fair leap of 5 ft. 7 in. Another visitor in H. Fahmy from Egypt, showed good form in the preliminaries of the Freshmens' sprint at Cambridge, and as the Light Blues also have a famous Hungarian high jumper in residence, they will be more on an equal with Oxford in the matter of overseas assistance.

American athletes were very much to the fore at the Oxford Freshmen's Sports, and W. A. Zeigler of Iowa, greatly distinguished himself by putting the weight 40 ft. 5 1-2 inches. Three Americans and an Australian also shared the honours in the high jump, though the winning effort of E. Hubble of Chicago, was only moderate.

Another feature of the opening day at the Oxford meeting was the win of W.F. Lutyens in the half mile, his time being 2 mins. 3 4-5 secs. He is a nephew of the W. E. Lutyens, who did such big things at Cambridge in the early nineties, so he has a family name to keep up.

The hammer throw (130 ft. 2 in.) by Zeigler, and the success of J. H. Parry in the long jump and quarter mile race, were features on the final day of the meeting. Parry ran the quarter, in 52 4-5 secs, but his task was made easier through the inability of Stolz of California to turn out. Another American, however, Lange of Oklahama, won the sprint in good style. The best performance on the concluding day of the Cambridge meeting was the 16 4-5 secs. of P. R. Phillips of Highgate in the hurdles, and he shapes well.

ROWING.

It is just possible that England possesses a champion sculler of the future in W. Albany, who so easily defeated W. Arlett in their sculling match from Putney to Mortlake last Saturday. He is under the care of Tom Sullivan, who thinks so highly of his protege, that he is willing to match him against "Bossey" Phelps. Indeed, Sullivan even goes further than this, and says he will put his man against E. Barry when Albany has had a little more experience. It is a long time since an English sculler held the world's championship, and sportsmen hope that Sullivan is right in his judgment, in which case we shall see a decided boom in English professional sculling matters.

BOXING.

When the National Sporting Club announced the promotion of a heavy-weight championship, it was hoped we were well on the road to discovering who really is the best English heavy-weight. Unfortunately the cracks think so much of their reputations, that they would not risk losing them in a genuine test, and in consequence of the unsatisfactory entry, the competition has been abandoned. At present we have several posing as "top-dog," and while promoters are willing to put up big purses for matches between rivals, it is, perhaps, only to be expected that the whole bunch decline to aid in determining just who is the best. When all is said, there is not one really good man among the lot, and it is quite possible a genuine middle-weight champion, such as Billy Papke of America, could wade through the lot.

BILLIARDS.

The ways of some of the billiard cracks are on a par with those of the professional boxers. Young G. Gray issues a straightforward challenge to the world, but so far, the prospects of a match between the visitor and one of the leading English professionals looks out of the question. Inman did a lot of talking, until finally Messrs. Riley said they would no longer consider him in connection with a match with the Australian, who is under contract to them. Inman then foolishly said his name had been used to advertise Gray, as though a player who has made higher breaks during his short stay in England than Inman has during his whole career, needed any advertising. Since Messrs. Riley made their announcement, Inman says he will play Gray, on a Riley table without any special inducements for doing so. One wonders what obstacles the Twickenham man would discover if the firm named gave way, and permitted Gray to have a free hand.

Inman was outplayed by Diggle on the last day of their heat in the Soho Square tournament, but his long lead enabled him to keep in front and finally win by 690 points. Diggle made a splendid break of 672 on the last day, and this is the best by an English player during the present season. Another recent good break was one of 501 by Reece, which is the second time this season he has passed the 500 mark. The others who have done so are: Diggle (672), Inman (580) and Harveson (517). Gray, however, puts the lot into the shade, as he has surpassed the 500 no fewer than fifteen times, his best effort being 985.

FOOTBALL.

Once again there is talk of trying to bring about peace between the Football Association and the Amateur Football Association, and the efforts to this end are being watched with great interest. The F. A. has never shown eagerness to accept the olive branch, and many people think the recognised governing body will decline to countenance a rival.

That Association football is likely to obtain a big footing in France has been apparent for some time. A good deal of sham-amateurism exists at present, but now that the "powers that be" have determined to foster professionalism, this will gradually be altered. It is impossible to have genuine amateurism in any sport, without those with professional inclination are given the opportunity of adopting the open policy, and it would be well if this were more widely recognised.

Another club has lost an unbeaten record, Swindon failing to survive a visit to Millwall for a Southern League engagement. This leaves Middlesborough and Sunderland in the First League, and Clyde in the Scottish League, as the only unbeaten teams, but it is doubtful if one will retain that distinction to the end of the year, so greatly has form evened up in modern times.

RUGBY.

Gloucestershire won the Rugby County Championship in such fine style last season, that many good judges expected the honours would be retained. Possibly this view may prove correct, but the start was not very promising, the champions being well beaten by Devonshire at Exeter on Saturday. A revival Rugby in the extreme west of England will do good, and possibly we shall see this during the next few months.

Another matter of moment in the Rugby world is the rise of Cambridge, the victories of the Light Blues over Richmond and the West of Scotland denoting that the team is now shaping much better. Against this Oxford appears to be falling away as the Harlequins beat the Dark Blues on Saturday. Considering the winners were defeated by United Services, a team beaten by Oxford, the result was not pleasing to supporters of the Dark Blues. They shaped better on Wednesday, however, when depriving Guy's Hospital of an unbeaten record, and that by a big margin.

Mention must also be made of the big win of Middlesex over Eastern Counties (43 points to 0) and visions of the championship coming to this county may not be altogether out of place.

THE TURF.

English "Turfites" often express regret that Cyllene no longer finds a home in this country. This is only natural, considering his stock won £35,500 last year on the Home Turf, while the figures this season already exceed £36,000. Still what is England's loss, is the gain of the Argentine Republic, and after all, Cyllene has left a numerous family behind, some of which are sure to prove a success at the stud. It is not often we see a race declared void through the inability of the horses to get the course. This happened at Liverpool on Wednesday, however, when all four of the starters in the Beecher Steeplechase either fell or refused. Unfortunately the fall of Swift Hack led to the breaking of Lynn's leg, and again we hear a lot of talk about the severe fences at Aintree. They are severe, and the object is to keep up the standard of our "chasers," as naturally there would be a falling off in class, if the obstacles were made easier. Lord Derby's Swynford had a walk over for the Liverpool St. Leger, and the popular local owner named also scored in the Wavertree Selling Plate with a filly by Chaucer-Ejector. The winner evidently shaped well, for Lord St. Davids paid no less than 500 guineas for her at the subsequent sale. Mention of Lord Derby, reminds one that his trainer, the Hon. G. Lambton, was not satisfied with the manner in which F. Wootton rode the Tavaros colt in the Blankney Plate at Lincoln, and he has lodged a formal complaint with the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

GOOD STEEPLECHASERS.

Some useful steeplechasers ran in the Grand Sefton Steeplechase, and of the fourteen, candidates, Mr. A. Smith's Cackler proved the best, the top weight (carrying 12st. 7lb.) and winning by four lengths from Leinster, with another famous "chaser" in Springbook filling third place.

IN GENERAL.

The success of three Britishers (Luckman and Hapenny of Canada) and (Monument of England) in the American Indoor Athletic Championships naturally gives satisfaction to Home sportsmen.

Miss C. Leitch, who recently beat H. Hilton, when receiving a stroke at alternate holes, was beaten by V. C. Longstaffe in a match at Aldenburg on Wednesday, the gentleman conceding 5 in 18 holes and winning by 2 and 1.

A Miss Trusler of Darlington offers to swim any lady in the world a 12 miles match in still water.

## INSTALLATION DURBAR AT RADHANPUR.

### The Nawab's Speech.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RADHANPUR, Nov. 29.

There was a grand Durbar in the Royal Palace on Sunday in connection with the installation ceremony of His Highness the Nawab on the *gadi* of the State. Colonel Mereweather, the Political Agent, invested the Nawab with the powers due to the ruler of a 1st Class State. There was a large gathering consisting of European officers and Indian *elite* of the State. The function was a great success.

The Resident, in investing the powers, referred to the prosperity of the State and the enlightenment of the Nawab.

His Highness the Nawab in replying thanked the Government for the great honour done to him and expressed his heartfelt loyalty and devotion to His Majesty the King-Emperor. He regretted the absence of many past administrators and continued as follows:—

"To my Bhaya and the Sardars, I give the assurance of my desire always to watch over the best interests of themselves and their families and to extend to them every sympathy and support. I have said, Sir, that I know the difficulties of my position, but I need not assure you that I shall try my best to overcome them. I hope never to forget that the welfare of my subjects should be the aim of my life and I hope that in a few years it will be seen that I have set that aim really at heart. The means of benefiting my people are, I believe, manifold, and I am grateful that I shall have the opportunity of Mr. Monteath's personal guidance for a period in those matters, for my own experience is still small. As some guarantee to my subjects of the reality of my desire to benefit them I now give expression to my desire to relieve them of much of the burden that still oppresses them, since the time of famine, by a remission of revenue arrears due to the periods of scarcity and to free them for the future from a disability under which they have been labouring in the repeated payment of internal customs dues on the same commodities."

He then took the opportunity of assuring the officers of his State that he could rely on them for their loyal and genuine assistance.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, second son of her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenberg, who is going on a tour round the world, left on November 11, on the s.s. "Omrah," from Tilbury Docks. His Highness will first visit Australia.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA, accompanied by the Queen of Norway and Princess Victoria, travelled by motor-car from Buckingham Palace to Windsor Castle in mail week, and was present at a special and impressive service held in the Albert Memorial Chapel in memory of the late King Edward VII., this being his birthday anniversary. The Rev. Canon Dalton officiated. Afterwards Queen Alexandra, the Queen of Norway, and Princess Victoria descended to the royal vault, where his late Majesty's remains are temporarily resting. Here Queen Alexandra placed a beautiful wreath composed of carnations, and also bunches of carnations and violets on the coffin.

THE war of extermination made upon the rats at Odessa, owing to the prevalence of the bubonic plague, has resulted in the destructions of upwards of 70,000 of these rodents. Recently the rat catchers, numbering about 250, have come to the conclusion that a complete clearance of the pest has been made. Now complaints are daily arriving from nearly every farmer and peasant-holder along the Nikolaieff road. They are being overrun with rats, and from many observations made the migrant animals are all swarming in the same direction, that is, towards the Bug port, a distance of about 80 miles hence. At Nikolaieff the sanitary authorities are adopting precautions for preventing the passage of the unwelcome visitors over the pontoon bridge which connects Varvarvoka with Nikolaieff.

## KING DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT.

### ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN PROGRESS.

### Lord Curzon and Mr. Lloyd George.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 28.

After the prorogation, His Majesty held a Dissolution Council, and a Proclamation was issued dissolving Parliament and summoning a new Parliament to meet on January 31st.

The Proclamation was delivered to the Crown Office, which rushed out the writs.

Mr. Asquith has written promising local option for Scotland in the next Parliament.

Mr. F. E. Smith, K. C., at Liverpool this afternoon, was asked, whether he was prepared to submit Tariff Reform to the Referendum. He replied that Reform would not be carried unless the Party was returned with an overwhelming majority.

### Drastic Measures in Ireland.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

With the exception of Mr. Asquith, all the Cabinet Ministers and leading Unionists, were speaking last evening.

There was a notable demonstration in Belfast where twenty thousand persons were unable to obtain seats in Ulster Hall.

The speakers threatened stern measures in the event of the establishment of Home Rule, Lord Londonderry declaring that the Government would be responsible if there were bloodshed.

At a meeting of the Ulster Council, it was resolved to establish a fund to enrol regiments and purchase arms. Subscriptions, amounting to £10,000, were promised.

Mr. Bonar Law, at Manchester, claimed that the Unionists were entitled to carry out Tariff Reform, if they were returned with a sufficient majority.

Lord Crewe, at Stalybridge, was confident that Tariff Reform would never be submitted to the Referendum.

Lord Cromer, in a letter to the press, advices Free Traders to vote Unionist.

Mr. Masterman, at Islington, declared that the Liberals were sure to win, and Mr. Samuel, at Skelton, said that the Government were convinced that they were supported by the people.

Mr. Winston Churchill, at Lambeth, said the Tories were bankrupt; they had no policy and no leaders.

Sir Edward Grey, at Dudley, considered that Lord Lansdowne's proposals would strengthen the most Tory Lords.

### Lord Curzon and Civil War.

Lord Curzon, at Hull, challenged the comparison between his and Mr. Lloyd George's life work. He would sooner cut off his hand than poison the minds of his countrymen, and preach civil war.

Lord Milner, speaking at Bow, in support of the candidature of Mr. Amery, was received with uproar, and shouts of 'Damn the consequences', and cheers for the Chinese. His Lordship contrasted the uncertainty of the Government's policy with the definiteness of that of the Unionists.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, addressing a meeting of 6,000 persons at Edinburgh, said that Mr. Lloyd George indulged in mere invective, but produced no arguments.

Mr. Birrell, as a result of the Suffragette assault on the 22nd instant, remained seated while addressing the gathering at Bristol. He ridiculed the fuss about Mr. Redmond; the election was not concerned with him.

Pandemonium reigned at a meeting held by Mr O'Connor's opponent at Liverpool.

The meeting was broken up, the disturbing faction singing "God save Ireland."

## CEYLON, MALAY STATES AND JAVA.

### Lecture at Colonial Institute.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Mr. John Ferguson read before the Royal Colonial Institute to-day a paper on Ceylon, Malay States and Java. He compared them as plantation and residential colonies, dealing exhaustively with their products and communications, past struggles and present position.

## ALLEGED CUSTOM FRAUDS.

### Another Important Arrest.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Walters, of Messrs. John, Krigg and Son, woollen importers, has been arrested at New York for defrauding the Customs of £20,000.

## AMERICAN SUGAR TRUST.

### Action for Dissolution.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Reuter wires from New York that the United States District Attorney has filed a suit to dissolve the American Sugar Refining Trust as a lawless restraint of trade. The Trust consists of thirty companies with an aggregate capital of 230 million dollars.

## MR. CHURCHILL AND THE SUFFRAGETTES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Mr. Winston Churchill's assailant has been remanded, bail being refused.

## NEW CEYLON FRANCHISE.

### Vigorous Protest.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Ceylon Association has written to the Colonial Office, protesting with the utmost emphasis against the manner in which the Council Ordinance was forced through its second reading in the Legislative Council.

The letter says there can be no doubt that the Ordinance was passed in opposition to the true opinion of the majority of the Council. It further protests against the substitution of two members elected by the scattered European communities, without ties of common interest, for the nominees of the planters and the Chamber of Commerce.

One immediate result, the Association says, will be the practical disfranchisement of from four to five hundred thousand Indian labourers.

The letter concluded by expressing a fear that the new regulations will prove a source of discord in a peaceful community.

### Annual Association Dinner.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The annual Ceylon Association dinner was held yesterday evening with Mr. C. J. Scott in the chair. Among those present were: Sir Henry Blake, former Governor of Ceylon; Sir Hugh Clifford, Colonial Secretary of Ceylon; Colonel Lawrence, former Brigadier-General, Commanding in Ceylon, and Messrs. Turner, Figg and Shakespeare.

Proposing the toast of Ceylon, Sir Henry Blake regretted the alteration in the Ceylon Constitution. He did not object to the increase in the number of Cingalese councillors, but the reform deliberately withdrew from the Governor the strong and solid criticism of the unofficial Europeans. Lord Crewe's despatch was a cruel mistake, and his refusal to receive a deputation from the Ceylon Association was an outrage.

Sir Hugh Clifford, responding, said it would be idle to disguise the fact that the reforms occasioned great anxiety. He dwelt on the value of the work of the unofficial Europeans, and hoped that the elected members would be of the same type.

Mr. Turner said, that whoever evolved the new Constitution had shown great ignorance of the Europeans. He did not desire to oppose Cingalese representation, but was unable to see why the Tamil-speaking community should have two members.

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN THE TRANSVAAL.

### Enthusiastic Reception.

### BRITISH INDIAN PROTEST.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Johannesburg telegrams state that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught met with an enthusiastic reception. The decorations were on a lavish scale and many addresses were presented.

The Committee of the British Indian Association wrote that owing to continued sufferings of Indians under the Union Government it was impossible for the community to associate with the public address and identify itself with the rejoicings at the inauguration of the Union which meant greater bitterness for Asiatic British subjects. The Indians, however, respectfully expressed their loyalty to the Throne and welcome to the Duke.

## SOUTH AFRICAN BUDGET.

### Deficit Provided for.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town that the Union budget for ten months ending 31st March provides for an expenditure of £13,802,315 against a revenue of £12,351,000. It is proposed to meet the deficit by the railway surplus and a ten per cent. profit tax on the diamond mines.

## THE SOMALI MULLAH.

### Eight Villages Raided.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Telegrams from Aden state that the Mullah has raided eight villages of the friendlies, carrying off women, children and cattle.

## NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT.

### Premier's Resolutions.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Reuter wires from Wellington that Sir Joseph Ward has laid on the table of Parliament motions, which it is proposed to submit to the Imperial Conference.

They include the establishment of an Imperial Council, the reconstitution of the Colonial Office, an Imperial Court of Appeal, and wider legislative powers for the overseas Dominions in regard to shipping.

## CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

### South Africa Beat Queensland.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In the match between South Africa and Queensland, played at Brisbane, South Africa, made 202 in the first innings, and 382 in the second. Zulch accounted for 99 and Llewellyn for 88, not out. Queensland made 145 in their first innings, and 317 in the second.

## ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

### Preparations in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Calcutta Corporation, Mr. Shirley Tremearne will move that it will be an instruction to the Budget Committee to enter a suitable sum in the estimates for next year to cover the cost of an address to His Majesty the King-Emperor on the occasion of his Coronation and of a suitable present to Their Majesties should they be graciously pleased to honour Calcutta with their presence next year and that a representative Committee of the Chairman and six Commissioners will be formed to make suggestions to the Corporation as to the form which the welcome of the city should take.

## BENGAL EDWARD MEMORIAL.

### General Committee's Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

In opening the meeting of the General Committee of the Bengal Edward Memorial Fund, Sir Edward Baker in the course of his long speech said :—

"You will see that in the opinion of the Committee the first essential is the erection of a statue of His late Majesty. It is evident both from the proceedings of the Committee and from notices that have appeared in the press that public feeling is practically unanimous on this point. In addition to the statue the Executive Committee have put forward two alternative projects. The first is for the memorial Fund to be applied for purposes of medical relief. The second is for the establishment of University hostels in the form indicated in Mr. Kushler's note. No other schemes besides these two have received any considerable measure of support. I expressed my personal preference for a scheme of hostels in connection with the University. That proposal, it has become apparent, has no hope of receiving universal approval. On the other hand, the proposal for applying the fund to purposes of medical charity in some form or another has received very extensive support. I withdraw my suggestion for a hostel scheme and to advise the General Committee to adopt the other alternative put forward in the report. We anticipate that the total sum available will be something over five lakhs of rupees. Out of this about a lakh and a half will be required for the statue. After making provision for this the balance will not amount to much more than three and a half lakhs of rupees. We anticipate that the income of the fund in the first instance will amount to fourteen or fifteen thousand rupees a year. Hitherto the Local Government has not made any contribution from provincial revenue towards the memorial fund. I believe that in some other provinces this has been done and it is certainly a legitimate object for a Government contribution. We are not in a position at present to give a large grant from provincial revenues by way of capital, but if the scheme proposed by the Executive committee should commend itself to you it is not necessary to make a capital grant at once. It will serve the purpose equally well if we make an annual contribution from provincial revenues in aid of the funds to be derived from the investment of the capital. I shall be prepared in that case to make an annual grant of such amount as may be necessary from time to time and in any case sufficient to raise the income at the disposal of the Committee to not less than twenty thousand rupees per annum. This will materially extend the benefits to be derived from the scheme and should enhance its popularity."

It was resolved on the motion of Maharajah Tagore to lay aside one and a half lakhs of rupees to erect a equestrian statue to His late Majesty on the best available space Calcutta maidan. The Maharajah expressed a hope of the committee of urgency to have a statue ready for unveiling by King George when visiting India in the beginning of 1912. The rest of the fund will be devoted in aid of the Medical Research Hospitals, Sanitaria and other kindred objects.

## MURDER OF A HEAD CONSTABLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

One P. Virasami, a retired Head Constable, was brutally murdered last night and the dead body was found this morning in a pool of water on the bank of the Godavari, within a few yards distance from the Arts College. The man was middle-aged and stalwart. A number of wounds were found on the body and the head and deep cuts on the throat and on the hand. There were found some guilt jewels (female ornaments) broken piece of knife and a broken umbrella. The police are making inquiries.

## HABITUAL DACOITS CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 29.

A remarkale dacoity case was tried recently by Mr. Harris, Additional Sessions Judge o Jullundur. There were nineteen accused in the case who were committed to the Sessions Judge by Khan Aslam Hayat Khan, Special Magistrate, for belonging to the gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity. The gang originally consisted of 25 persons of which one is dead, three were absconding and two others were pardoned having become approvers in the case. Agreeing with the assessors he sentenced five accused to transportation for life and four others to 10 years. Two others were sentenced to eight years' rigorous imprisonment and two more to two years.

## INDIAN ARMY MANŒUVRES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

The headquarters of the big manœuvres, which begin on December 6th has been charged from Campbellpur to Hasan Abdul. General Nixon will command the Northern and General Martin the Southern Force.

THE Rangoon Port Trust hooper barge "Curlew" which went ashore on Tennasserion Coast and not expected to get off till the spring tides has been successfully refloated and she entered the Port yesterday.

## MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### Finance Committee to be Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

The Madras Legislative Council met at noon, to-day, His Excellency the Governor presiding. In opening the proceedings Sir Arthur Lawley reminded the members that the date was approaching when it would be necessary for non-official members to elect a Finance Committee to deal with the impending budget. He proposed that as soon as the business on the agenda was ended the members should meet for the purpose with the Hon'ble Mr. Murray Hammick, Finance Member, in the chair. Should members desire to have more time His Excellency was prepared to have the meeting in January.

There were 170 interpellations on the Legislative Council Agenda and after they had been disposed of regular business of the meeting was immediately taken in hand. A Bill to amend the Madras Equitable Assurance Society's Act, 1869, was passed into law. The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Iyer moved a resolution upon the Agency tracts, which was opposed by Government and the Council adjourned for to-morrow.

## INDIAN STAFF COLLEGE.

### Result of Entrance Examination.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The following are the successful candidates at the recent examination for admission to the Indian Staff College in order of seniority of Corps :—Captains, Fisher, 17th Lancers, Smith Rewse, R. F A., Green, R G A, Marinding, R G A, Sanders, R E, Carr Harris, R E, Macdonald, Warwickshire Regt., Stapleton, Oxford and Bucks Regt, Ward, 2nd Lancers, Black, 34th Horse, Giles, 35th Horse, Kirkpatrick, Guides Infantry, Whitehead, 1st Brahmins, Etheridge, 7th Rajputs, Cunningham, 12th Pioneers, Talbot, 14th Sikhs, McWaters, 22nd Punjabis, Wilson Johnston, 36th Sikhs, Waller, 38th Dogras, McRae, 45th Sikhs, Underhill, 62nd Punjabis, and Withers, 82nd Punjabis.

The following qualified officer has been nominated by the Commander-in-Chief for admission :—Captain Pollock Morris, Highland Light Infantry.

The following officers have been specially nominated by the Commander-in-Chief for one year's course under the provisions of Para. (10), India Army Order No. 202, dated 4th April, 1910:—Major Cassels, 35th Sikhs and Major Lindsay, 2nd Gurkhas.

## DACCA SHOOTING CASE.

### Defence Counsel's Address.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 29.

In the Dacca Shooting Case, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Roy addressed the Court for the defence. He submitted that the accused had no motive for shooting the Inspector, who was not the principal investigating officer in the conspiracy case. Only one of them also had been sent up in the Janmastamy stabbing case, and his prosecution had been dropped for want of evidence.

Counsel went on to claim that Mr. Hardless's identification of the writing, in the threatening letter sent to the injured man as that of one of the accused, was worthless. He discussed what he claimed were discrepancies in the alleged time of the occurrence, and argued that the police had altered the first information statement to endeavour to reconcile them, and that they had, thereafter, induced the Public Prosecutor to call for the copy.

The shots heard by the Postmaster-General and others, he explained as having been fired in the air by the wounded Inspector or his friends, whom he had plenty of time to summon to help him to conceal the real occurrence, which had taken place previously in another locality.

## THE McDERMOTT CASE.

### Accused Discharged from Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The District Magistrate of Howrah discharged Bennet and Mrs. McDermott from bail this morning after perusing a further police report. They were alleged to be implicated in the murder of Sergeant McDermott of the Howrah Police.

Bennet has, since his arrest, been suspended and his pleader wanted an expression of the Magistrate's opinion as to his reinstatement. The Magistrate refused to pass any opinion.

## THEFT OF POSTAL ORDERS.

### Accused Admitted to Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Justice Twomey, to-day, granted bail to J. E. Esteve, Sub-Postmaster, Cantonment Post Office, who was sentenced yesterday to four years' rigorous imprisonment by the District Magistrate on an alleged charge of embezzlement of 27 British Postal Orders.

An appeal also has been admitted.

## ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

A report of what appears to be an attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Howra-Amta Light Railway has reached the Howra District Police. Some large nails and three thick pieces of wire netting were found on the lines some seven miles from Jalaishi village on the forenoon of 26th instant. The obstruction was promptly removed, as shortly after No. 1 Up passenger train was expected to pass that way. The police are enquiring into the matter, but up to now no arrest has been made.

THE Maharaja of Darbhanga has paid Rs. 15,000 to the Kangra Temple Restoration Committee for the restoration of the temple.

## VETERINARY DISPENSARIES IN BOMBAY.

### A Charitable Offer.

THE following letter from the chairman of the Trustees of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia has been received by Government :—

"As Government are no doubt aware the late Mr. N. M. Wadia left his large fortune in trust and directed that its income should be applied to charity. Among the objects and purposes to which the late Mr. Wadia desired the Trustees to have regard more especially was the care and protection of animals useful to mankind. In pursuance of the above the Trustees have decided to set apart Rs. 15,000 every year out of the trust income for the purpose. The Trustees believe that the best way in which they can carry out the late Mr. Wadia's wishes for the care and protection of animals useful to mankind would be to help the authorities to extend the benefit of veterinary dispensaries to every part of the Bombay Presidency and to carry their aid as much as possible to the poor rayats' cattle so that while the animals are directly benefited no little indirect benefit might result to the poor cultivator also. The Trustees have ascertained that there are at present 32 veterinary dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency and it is contemplated to have 25 more, making 57 dispensaries in all or three in each district, as early as possible. It rests of course with the authorities to determine the suitable localities and to ascertain where the respective District Local Boards will be prepared to maintain the dispensaries. In a letter which one of the Trustees (Mr. H. A. Wadia) received last year from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Hewlett suggested a list of dispensaries which required proper buildings. According to Mr. Hewlett Rs. 17,000 for first class and Rs. 8,000 for second class dispensaries is an estimate on the safe side, and possibly it could be reduced to Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively. I believe Mr. Keatinge is also of opinion that the reduced estimate should suffice for buildings which should be substantial without needless ornament and which should be in keeping with the purely utilitarian purpose for which they are intended. The Trustees have been informed that Government contribute to the cost of such buildings not more than one-half and not less than one third and that the District Local Boards are charged with the entire maintenance of these dispensaries when they are built.

APPLICATIONS FOR HELP.

The Trustees have received applications from the Collectors of the following districts for donation towards the erection of veterinary dispensaries :—Broach, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Kolaba, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, Thana, Satara, Belgaum, Bijapur, Kaira, Ratnagiri, and Nasik. The Trustees have after careful consideration come to the conclusion that instead of entering into correspondence with several District Offices for various proposals a direct appeal to Government will enable them to attain their object more fully and speedily. As already stated above they have set apart Rs. 15,000 per year and as they have not utilised the same for the year 1909-10 they will have the sum of Rs. 30,000 available at once which they are prepared to place at the disposal of Government and they will be able to place similarly at the disposal of His Excellency in Council every year the sum of Rs. 15,000 from the year 1911-12 for the purpose stated above. In submitting this proposal the Trustees venture to hope that Government will be disposed to give the maximum Government aid, viz., half the cost towards the building of the dispensaries, and will permit the dispensaries to which the Trustees will thus contribute half the cost to be called after the name of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia. It will be for Government to determine from time to time the localities where such dispensaries are urgently needed and where the respective Local Boards will be in a position to maintain them after they are built. Should it eventually happen that any dispensary is no longer needed in a particular locality the Trustees desire that in that event Government will consult their wishes and obtain their consent for the disposal of the dispensary building or its utilization for some other charitable purpose. When the whole Presidency is provided with the buildings necessary for veterinary dispensaries, the Trustees reserve to themselves the right to devote the sum they have set apart to any scheme which may promote the late Mr. Wadia's wishes but they will always be willing to benefit by the advice and assistance of Government in the same direction."

On the above Government has issued the following resolution :—

"The thanks of Government should be conveyed to the Trustees of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., for the liberal donations they propose to make for the construction of veterinary dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency. They should be informed that Government and the local body concerned will contribute at least one half of the cost of each dispensary and that when any portion of the money is allotted to a local body for the construction of a veterinary dispensary it shall be allotted on the condition proposed by the Trustees, viz., (a) that the dispensary be named after the late Mr. N. M. Wadia ; (b) that the local body undertake to maintain the dispensary in good order ; (c) that if the dispensary ceases to be needed in the locality, the Trustees be consulted and their consent obtained for the disposal of the building or its utilization for some other charitable purpose. The Director of Agriculture should be requested to submit proposals for utilizing the sum of Rs. 30,000 that can be allotted this year and to prepare a programme for the expenditure of the annual allotment of Rs. 15,000. The programme for each year should be communicated to the Trustees with a note of the progress made annually."

## THE U. P. EXHIBITION.

### Ruling Chiefs to Witness Opening.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

A large number of Ruling Chiefs will be present in Allahabad to witness the opening of the United Provinces Exhibition on Thursday, including the Maharajas of Kashmir, Jodhpore and Bikaner. The Hon'ble Mr. P. Robertson, Secretary, Commerce and Industry Department, will represent the Government of India at the ceremony.

The Committee of management of United Provinces Exhibition gave a luncheon party this afternoon to the representatives of press who have come to report on the Exhibition. Among those present were Mr. Justice Richards, Chairman of the Committee, Commissioner and Collector of Allahabad, Hon'ble Mr. S. Sinha and Moti Lal Nehru, representatives of the "Pioneer," the "Englishman," the "Indian Daily Telegraph," the "Statesman," the "Empire" the "Leader," the "Hindustan," the "Review" "Sanj Vortaman," Bombay, and representatives of the Associated Press representing the principal papers of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, and Rangoon lunch was served by Mr. Kelner in their restaurant in the exhibition grounds. Great efforts are being made to get everything in order for opening the day.

### Alleged Assault on a Policeman.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

The case in which Mr. Holt of Ren Agency, who has a number of contracts in the United Provinces Exhibition, was charged with assaulting a policeman in execution of his duty at the Exhibition gate, was resumed to-day before the Cantonment Magistrate. On behalf of the accused Messrs Howard and Chiene put in an application for transfer on the ground that the trying Magistrate was a Member of the Exhibition Executive Committee. The application was rejected and the case was proceeded with accused. The case was that he showed his passes and entered the grounds and denied the charges of assault. The case is being followed with much interest by Exhibitors and others connected with the the exhibition. Some witnesses for the defence were examined and the case was adjourned.

## HOUSE DRAINAGE IN BOMBAY.

### London Architect's Views.

UNDER the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, Mr. E. W. Fritchley, member of the Royal Sanitary Association of London and an architect of Bombay, delivered a public lecture yesterday evening, on "Hints on House Drainage and Sanitary Fittings in Bombay," in the rooms of the Society of Architects, Hornby Road. Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Bombay City Improvement Trust, presided.

The lecturer, in the course of his remarks, said :—The first point, therefore, that occurs to one, is the necessity of having the bores of the pipes perfectly smoothed and unobstructed, so that there may be no tendency for any matter to gather at any point of the pipe, and gradually to choke the same, and prevent a free discharge into the main sewers. To secure this, great care should be taken during the laying of stone-ware pipes, to see that they are properly bedded in concrete, and also that the pipes themselves are from a good firm of manufacturers. The bore of the pipe, when laid, should be tested both by the smoke and also by the mirror test ; the former is done by burning grass and wood shavings at one end of the pipe and carefully watching to see if the smoke escapes at any of the joints along its entire length, for, where smoke escapes, water is also likely to leak out and foul the ground around that point. The gradient of a pipe is another matter to which thoughtful attention should be given, for the steeper that gradient is the stronger will be the flow. The tendency of plumbers, so far as my experience goes, is to lay pipes as horizontal as possible, instead of taking advantage of every inch available for increasing the gradient. With reference to vertical down-take pipes, it is not at all uncommon to find them leaking at the joints. This is clearly a sign of bad workmanship, and as it is easily noticeable, the plumber, who is found guilty of neglect of this kind, should be brought to book by the Municipal authorities. If plumbers were to feel that their licenses are likely to be cancelled when defects of this nature are found in their work, they would, probably, be more careful in seeing that the work is properly done. I particularly urge this matter, because, where water escapes, foul gases also more readily escape, and the whole atmosphere around the building is likely to be vitiated thereby. The facility provided by cleansing screws for the cleaning of down-take pipes is one to which I would like to draw your special attention. Were the cleansing screws of Bombay pipes examined, it would, probably, be found that almost all of them are painted over, and no thought whatever is given to ever having them opened up. I would be strongly in favour of the Municipal Health authorities insisting that these brass screws be left unpainted and also that at the final inspection made by the Municipal authorities, before the usual occupancy certificate is given each of these screws be opened up to see if they are in working order.

METHODS OF WESTERN DRAINAGE.

The methods of Western drainage and the use of modern sanitary appliances are not understood in the East, and because of this, it is very necessary that every provision made for the occasional cleaning of pipes should be kept in thoroughly working condition. Very often, indissoluble matter, such as pieces of cloth, etc., are thrown into W. C. pans and kitchen sinks, and if there is the slightest obstruction in the bore of a down-take pipe, these are likely to be caught by such obstruction. It is necessary, therefore, that the cleaning of these down-take pipes should be made as convenient as possible. Yet another point in the matter of down-take pipes, which should be specially noted, is the need for using the strongest and best quality of cowls at the top of pipes which are carried above the roof level for the escape of gases. These, if of flimsy material, easily break or bend, and lend themselves as convenient places for birds to build their nests, thus blocking up the escape of foul air, which, of necessity must, in consequence, force itself through the water traps or through bad joints in the vertical pipes, thereby fouling the atmosphere either inside or adjoining the house. Now as to sanitary fittings, the water seals should, in every case, be made as deep as possible. The reason is that frequently, when people go to the hills and leave their houses locked up for a fortnight or a month, the water in the trap evaporates, thus destroying the seal and admitting foul air from the sewers right into the building itself. Because of this, specially deep seals are an absolute necessity in a warm climate such as India, and the Municipal authorities should insist upon this. With reference to W. C. pans, only those should be used in India which have a large water area and practically vertical sides. I have seen pans in Bombay which were almost conical. There is a tendency for such pans to be more readily fouled above the water like than others with a larger water area and more perpendicular sides. In England the shape of pans is not of very serious consequence, as they are kept scrupulously clean by the chamber maid. In this country, however, where proper attention on the part of the sweeper cannot very well be counted upon, it is a matter of great importance that W. C. pans should be so constructed as not to be readily fouled. In the case of wash-out W. C's. a very important matter presents itself, which is invariably forgotten, and that is constructing the floor at least 2 inches below that of the communicating passage. Wash-out W. C's. require about 9 or 10 inches of flooring to accommodate them. This leaves the floor of such W. C's. only about 2 inches below the floor of the passage, even when dropped a foot. The doors of such W. C's should be made to open inwards and to close against a sill of impervious material. The inner faces of these doors should also be faced with impervious material, such as well enamelled iron sheets for a height of about 1' 6" above floor level, so as to effectively threw back any urine which may be shot against them. This floor, as above suggested, being two inches lower than the adjoining passage, no urine could possibly reach the outside, and all foul matter could readily be washed into the W. C. pan, leaving a sweeter floor than would probably be found at present in the majority of cases in Bombay. I would strongly urge that the walls of W.C's. be lined with white glazed tiles up to a height of about 5 feet, and that the floors be made of thoroughly impervious material and not of cement, as is frequently done. White glazed tiles, well laid, are, in my opinion, the best for this purpose. In England, W. C's. are usually placed in positions where, should they get out of order, the offense would be readily noticed and rectified. In India, however, it is the usual custom to assume that W.C's. cannot be kept clean, and therefore, to try and place them in remote corners, where, if they prove offensive,—as they invariably do the least possible annoyance may be given to the tenants of the house itself, forgetful of the great annoyance probably caused to the adjoining neighbours by this arrangement. Great care should be taken in seeing that all joints of floors with wash-out W. C. Pans and kitchen sahani trap, etc., overlap, so as to prevent percolation between the floor and the ring of the trap or the edge of the W. C. pan. Neglect of this precaution must result in the floor below the paving becoming saturated in a while with foul matter and making the place unbearably offensive. The floors of bath places and kitchen sinks should also be, in every case, constructed of thoroughly impervious material, and strongly built. In the interest of public health, I would urge that the Municipal Act be greatly strengthened in respect of such section as deal with the collecting and removal of garbage, the cleaning of garbage pans and the inspection of kitchen and bath room floors by the health department. With reference to the water service of houses, were a careful enquiry instituted, I believe, it would be found that many water pipes pass through ground of a foul nature. When the joints of water pipes in such positions are not well constructed, as I have had occasion to experience is sometimes the case, it forms a serious menace to the health of the city. No water pipe should be allowed to pass anywhere along floors or through ground, where it is likely to be fouled in the event of the joints being defective. It seems to me a mistake to allow storage tanks in houses to be filled at nights, instead of in the early morning from say 5 to 7 o'clock. When a pipe is, through neglect, left open at night, all the water in the storage tank runs off and is wasted before the morning with the result that there is no water for consumption during the day. The cause for this neglect is frequently due to taps being opened by servants, and, when there is no water in the tanks, by their forgetting to close the taps again. Were the tanks filled in the mornings, this great waste of water could not very well occur, and much of the annoyance and provocation given to tenants, for want of water, particularly in the case of flats, would be avoided. If this alteration in the supply from the mains cannot, for some reason or other, be effected, then I would urge on landlords to see that the stop-cock controlling the service pipes is locked at night and opened again in the early morning. This would prevent the waste of water during the night by a tap being thoughtlessly left open.

In conclusion, I would like to state that some effort should be made by the Municipality to create a greater interest on the part of Bombay landlords, in the proper care of their properties. Were gold medals provided and awarded at a public function to the landlord whose property has been most carefully looked after by himself or his representatives, I believe a healthy rivalry would be created, which would tell for the good of the city and the benefit in health of its hundreds of thousands of occupants, who, at present, in many cases, have to stand a condition of things which should not be allowed in any civilised portion of the world. Were the Bombay Sanitary Association to arrange for the delivering of practical lectures on the points I have referred to, and also to enlist the co-operation of its members in house to house inspection, much good is likely to result.

We should not declare houses as unfit for human habitation only when plague or some other disease is rampant, but should, at normal times, adopt the rule that 'prevention is better than cure,' and do our utmost to secure a condition of things, which would protect the City against the inroads of pestilence and epidemics caused by bad sanitation.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer and the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

## THE NASIK CONSPIRCY CASE.

FURTHER hearing of the Nasik conspiracy case was continued on Tuesday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal, consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

Mr. J. A. Gaider, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C. I. D., was further cross-examined.

Questioned by Mr. Rangnekar, the witness said no written complaint was made to him by the accused about ill-treatment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadgil, the witness said he was not aware that bomb formulæ were sent from Bengal by post to many towns in the Deccan. He had heard of one or two such cases.

Cross-examined by Mr. Setna the witness said he stated before Mr. Montgomerie that he had always found intimate connection between the anti-British movement and the cult of Shivaji and Ramdas. He still held that opinion. He did not consider the Swadeshi movement anti-British by itself. He did not hold in suspicion any one who entertained Swadeshi ideas.

Mr. Chundulal Diwan, of Messrs. Daphtari, Fereira and Diwan, solicitors, deposed to Vinayak Savarkar having executed a general power of attorney in favour of Madam Cama in his presence on the 4th November.

The Hon'ble the Advocate General then read the statement made by the accused before Mr. Montgomerie.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Damoder Mahadeo Chandratre in his statement to the Court said the statement made by him in his confession were false. He made his confession before Mr. Palsikar owing to ill-treatment by the police, who also threatened to annoy his relatives. He did not understand English, nor did he know what picric acid meant. Nobody had administered to him an oath of any society. He had not advanced money to any society.

In reply to the questions put by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, the accused said Ananta Kanhere had never been to his house.

Purshotum Luxuman Dandekar said the statement made by him before Mr. Montgomerie and his confession before Mr. Palsikar were untrue. He was beaten by the police. He did not know how to make picric acid. The three glassed tank in the house belonged to his father who was a native doctor. He denied having stolen the "curis" as alleged. He was advised by Ganu Vaidya and Babasaheb Deshpande to adhere to his confession. Ganu said a severe sentence was passed on him in the Jackson murder case, because he retracted his confession. Babasahsb Deshpande told him that as the King was dead every offender would be let off.

Vinayak Kashinath Gaidhani said he was innocent and had nothing to say in addition to what he had already said before the Magistrate. He ought to be released.

Vishnu Kelker said he was not a member of any secret society. The evidence adduced against him by the prosecution was false.

Narayan D. Savarkar said that having lost his parents during his childhood he was brought up by his elder brothers upon whom he looked with reverence. He did not know the nature of the contents of the bundle found in his house. On the 8th December he was arrested by the police on suspicion of having thrown a bomb at the Viceroy at Ahmedabad. He was taken to Ahmedabad, Baroda, Poona and eventually to Nasik, where he was released on the 18th December.

Tonpe said that his confession was not correctly taken down by the Magistrate.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

## AN ECHO OF LADYSMITH.

### Zulu Induna's Claim to Reward.

A Zulu induna, of the Nkandhla district, through the Durban Court, has asked for a reward of £40 and eighty head of cattle in return for services which he claims to have rendered to the late General Sir Redvers Buller during the Boer campaign, says the Durban correspondent of the "Central News."

The Zulu, whose name is Malinga, has related through the Zulu interpreter attached to the Court some remarkable stories of General Buller's repeated attempts to relieve Ladysmith, and declares that it was through him that the final attack on the Boers at Tugela Heights proved successful, he having originated the plan of operations after five previous efforts had been made without success. The "Natal Mercury," which chronicles the details of Malinga's claim, offers no opinion on its merits, but states that many of the points of the man's story coincide with what actually happened.

THE COMMAND OF AN "IMPI."

Briefly, Malinga says that during the siege of Ladysmith he was practising in the district as a medicine man. He had commanded an impi of young men during the Zulu war, and had on that account been dubbed Konela (colonel) ; and when the natives were called together by General Buller the latter asked him if he could still handle an impi. To this he replied that what he had done before he could do again, and he was thereupon invited to direct the movements of General Buller's forces, being promised a reward if he did so to advantage.

The Boers at the time occupied a position on the Makala Hill, and the adoption of his plan of attack ended in their complete rout, some thirty of them being left behind. After the relief of Ladysmith, the latter asked him if he could still handle an impi. To this he replied that what he had done before he could do again, and he was thereupon invited to direct the movements of General Buller's forces, being promised a reward if he did so to advantage.

The Boers at the time occupied a position on the Makala Hill, and the adoption of his plan of attack ended in their complete rout, some thirty of them being left behind. After the relief of Ladysmith, Malinga returned to Nkandhla, and on visiting Estcourt later learned that General Buller had crossed the sea. Subsequently he was imprisoned in connection with the native rebellion, though protesting his innocence, and whilst he was serving his sentence he told of his services to the British army. He was informed that a letter had been sent to General Buller, who had replied that "he (Malinga) should go first and see his children and then bring up his case." Malinga, who is an elderly man of fine appearance and is said to have been an induna at Isandhlwana, brought a native with him to support his story.

## DR. COOK'S POLAR CLAIM.

### Evidence of Eskimos.

On Wednesday of mail week Mr. Knud Rasmussen's newspaper, the "National Tidende" published the examination of two of Dr. Cook's Eskimos by two Greenland missionaries. Dr. Cook had only been one or two days from land when he decided, in order to facilitate along journey, to leave behind a number of dogs and victuals and a sledge. He also expended a number of ball cartridges at a target in order to further lighten the expedition.

During the long winter they lived in almost luxurious style. Dr. Cooks spent a great deal of time writing, and, the Eskimos allege, marked out a wrong track on the chart. They also allege that the recompence which Cook promised them was not forthcoming. The missionaries also examined the Eskimos who accompanied Commander Peary. Their account, though perhaps not establishing Peary's triumph as absolutely as the translation given by Mr. Knud Rasmussen, nevertheless goes to show that Peary's claim of having reached the Pole was ratified.

# BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

## SHORT CAUSES.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson presided yesterday on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, and disposed of the following among other short causes :—

APPLICATION FOR COSTS.

In the suit filed by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy against Jafferbhoy Somji and others, Mr. Lowndes appeared for the plaintiff and the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad, the Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai for the defendants.

Mr. Setalwad said that the written statement had been filed and the suit ought to be transferred to the long cause.

Mr. Lowndes said he had no objection to the case being transferred, but his client's costs of the day should be provided for. One written statement was sent to him at half-past four o'clock yesterday and the second at after five o'clock and a third was filed to-day.

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad and other counsel for the defendants strongly objected to the plaintiff being given the costs of the day. The Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad said that if any party was in default in this case it was the plaintiff who ought not to have filed the suit as a short cause.

His Lordship transferred the suit to the long cause list and, ordered the costs to be costs in the cause.

CLAIM ON A HUNDI.

In the suit filed by Gambhirchand Kedarnath against Nawabzada Nassarullakhan and another, Mr. Lowndes appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants did not appear. This was a suit on a promissory note for Rs. 5,000 passed by the defendants in favour of the plaintiff. The note was passed on the 10th June, 1907.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

CLAIM BY COMMISSION AGENTS.

In the suit brought by Gambhirchand Kedarnath against Nawabzada Nassarullakhan and another, Mr. Lowndes appeared for the plaintiff and the defendants did not appear. This was a suit on a promissory note for Rs. 5,000 passed by the defendants in favour of the plaintiff. The note was passed on the 10th June, 1907.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

CLAIM BY COMMISSION AGENTS.

In the suit brought by Ochavlal Kalidas and others, against Mulla Tyebali Sheikh Badrudin, the plaintiff appeared in person and asked for a decree for Rs. 2,959 with interest and costs being the amount for the goods supplied by him to the defendants as Commission Agents.

The defendants, who were served at Ellichpur, did not appear.

The plaintiff said that the accounts were adjusted and signed by the defendants.

His Lordship passed a decree with interest and costs.

BANK OF INDIA'S HEAVY CLAIM.

In the suit brought by the Bank of India against Ganpatidass Krishnarao and Company and Diwan Bahadur Ambalal Sakarlal Desai, Mr. Lowndes appeared for the Bank : Krishnarao Ambalal Desai, managing partner in the first defendant-firm, appeared in person ; the second defendant did not appear.

Mr. Krishnarao applied to the Court to give him time to file a written statement. He said he had given ample securities to the Bank who were suing them prematurely.

Mr. Lowndes said that three promissory notes were signed by the first defendant-firm on three different dates. The second defendant had signed them as a guarantor. The company then got into difficulties and they issued debentures as securities and the second defendant had given up his debentures to the Bank. The monies were advanced for the benefit of the Madhavi Swadeshi Spinning Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, which had gone into liquidation and the issue was being tried in the Ahmedabad Court whether the debentures were legal. He was not prepared to give time as the company was getting deeper in difficulties.

The defendant said that he wanted time till his liabilities were ascertained. He had also filed his petition in insolvency on Thursday last.

His Lordship refused to grant time.

Mr. Lowndes said that Rs. 40,000, Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 30,000 were advanced on the three notes on the 5th, 12th, and 19th August, 1909, respectively.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, accountant of the Bank, examined by Mr. Lowndes gave evidence to that effect and that the sums had amounted to Rs. 42,649, Rs.42,650, and Rs. 31,988 respectively with interest.

Cross-examined by the first defendant, witness said that the Bank had filed this claim before the liquidator of the mills.

The defendant said that if the debentures were held valid there would be no claim of the Bank.

His Lordship passed a decree with interest and costs.

The defendant asked for a stay of execution against the firm.

Mr. Lowndes said that as this defendant was an insolvent they would not execute the decree against him. The question of others would be settled in execution.

CLAIM FOR DIVIDEND.

In the suit brought by Valibai, widow, against the New Piece-Goods Bazaar Company, Limited, Mr. Sorabji Talyarkhan appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lowndes for the defendants.

The claim was for Rs. 6,000 being the dividend on 15 shares of the defendant-company.

By consent a decree was passed by which the certificates of 15 shares were to be endorsed by the defendants so as to show that the plaintiff held them as an administratrix of Chaturbhuj Mowji On the plaintiff's handing over the share certificates to the defendants' firm, defendants were to pay to her forthwith the dividend due on the shares. The plaintiff was not to be put to any expenses in the above proceedings. Each party was to bear his own costs.

SUIT ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

In the suit brought by the Industria Societe Anonis Company, Limited, against Nagindas Shroff, Mr. Lowndes appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, with Mr. J. D. Inverarity, was for the defendant.

Mr. Talyarkhan handed in a written statement and asked for a transfer of the suit to the long causes.

Mr. Lowndes objected to this and said that the written statement was put in for the purposes of gaining time.

The claim was for Rs. 7,926 on 11 bills of exchange. The defendant denied the claim and alleged misrepresentations. He also raised several other defences, and counter-claimed about Rs. 3,000 on an agreement alleged to have been signed by the plaintiff's manager and attested by the Belgian Consul.

Mr. Lowndes said that his clients were suing on a series of bills admittedly accepted by the defendant and dishonoured on presentation. There was no defence to the suit and very reckless statements were made in the written statement. The defendant was greatly in difficulties and his clients had obtained a decree against him on the 27th September last. He was prepared to give any time if the defendant deposited the amount of the claim in Court.

Mr. Talyarkhan said his client was not prepared to deposit the amount.

His Lordship refused to transfer the case.

The parties then came to an arrangement by which a decree was passed for the plaintiffs as prayed. The plaintiff undertook not to execute a decree for one month after it was drawn. Counter-claim was withdrawn with liberty to bring a fresh suit.

## TARAPORE WILL CASE.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao heard an appeal from a decision of Mr. S. S. Wagle, Subordinate Judge of Thana, who had decreed the plaintiff's claim with costs in the administration suit brought by Kaikhusro Kawasshaw against Jehangir Dadabhoy.

Mr. L. A. Shah, Mr Trikumlal R. Desai and Mr. D. K. Pedhye appeared for the defendant-appellant ; Mr. Vicaji H. Taraporewalla and Mr. Ratanlal Ranchhordass, instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Company, were for the plaintiff-respondent.

It appeared that Mr. Dadabhoy Taraporewalla, a descendant of the well-known Parsi family of Vicaji Meherji, died, possessed of considerable movable and immovable property which he disposed of by a will between his heirs, among them being his two sons, Jehangir, the present defendant, and Palonji. In his will, Mr. Dadabhoy had inserted several clauses so far as his son Palonji was concerned as he was of opinion that Palonji was of a weak mind. After Palonji's death, a will, purporting to be that of Palonji, was put up by Byramji, the son of the present defendant and the adopted son of Palonji. Byramjee filed a petition in the Bombay High Court praying for the probate of the will. A caveat was filed by Palonji's wife, Coovarbai, through her constituted attorney, Kaikhusro Cawashaw, her grandson, on the ground that the deceased was incompetent to make a will as he was of an unsound mind. Mr. Justice Davar, who heard that suit, dismissed the petition for probate with costs, holding that the deceased was of an unsound mind. The plaintiff then brought the present suit against Byramji as the executor of Palonji's estate under Dadabhoy's will for his share in and the administration and accounts of Palonji's estate. The defence was that under Dadabhoy's will, Palonji had only a life interest, that after his death, the property was to go to his natural son and that if he died without any male issue, the property was to go to his adopted son. The defendant also pleaded limitation.

Mr. Wagle, who heard the suit, decreed the plaintiff's claim with costs.

Against that an appeal was admitted in the Bombay High Court. In the course of arguments, their Lordships expressed an opinion that the defence of limitation could not stand and invited arguments on the construction of the will only.

Arguments of counsel are proceeding.

# POLICE COURTS.

## ALLEGED RASH DRIVING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing of the case was resumed in which Inspector Spiers charged Mr. J. D. Davar, with rash and negligent driving.

Camal Ibrahim, a hackney victoria driver examined by Inspector Spiers, said the drove carriage No. 1257. On the 11th of last month about 11 o'clock in the night, two Europeans got into his carriage at the Apollo Bunder, whom he drove along the Mayo Road and when near the General Post Office he turned to the left. Thence he drove along Queen's Road, and he had gone as far as opposite the Rajabai Tower, when suddenly he was thrown down. On looking behind he saw a motor-car. For a short time he felt a little giddy. He could not say exactly in what state the motor-car was lying, but he believed it was up side down. There were bright lights on the side of the road. His victoria was on the proper side of the road. The motor-car collided with the rear left wheel of his carriage. After the collision, he got confused and looked round, but could not see the carriage. Subsequently he received information and went to a sepoy at the Band-stand where he found parts of his carriage which had been smashed to pieces. Both the lamps were lighted when the gentlemen got into the carriage at the Apollo Bunder. He had been driving for more than three years.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davar, the witness said he was 25 years of age. What he had deposed in answer to Mr. Spiers was what he knew. His recollection about what had happened on the night in question was clear. After the collision he was ill for about a month and had been under treatment for that period.

The victoria belonged to one Rasul Raju, who was in Court.

He is the man who is giving all the information to the Police ?— Yes.

Witness further said he informed the police of the accident the next morning after the night of the accident. He could not walk properly on that morning, and went up to the Inspector's place very slowly. He told the Inspector about his injuries. He did not see Inspector Spiers on the spot. The hood of the carriage was down when he started from the Apollo Bunder. He remembered very well that there was no lady in the carriage. If he was told by somebody to put out the lights, he would do it. He would refuse to put out the lights when driving. He did not know whether the lights were there or not at the time of the collision. He had seen the reflection of the lights on the horse when he lighted the lamps. A very pleasant breeze was blowing that night. He had never seen a hackney victoria without lights going along Queen's Road. His master had not told him to say that the lights were on. His master and the police had asked him if the lights were on. The first thing witness realised was a shock from behind, and he was thrown down. He had not heard anything approaching. Up to the time of the collision he did not know that a motor car was coming from behind. He never wrapped up cloth round his ears, though others did it, when it was cold.

Mr. Davar :—Two gentlemen have told us that they had heard a motor-car coming hissing from about sixty yards away ?—Is that correct.

Witness : I cannot say.

Witness further said that he did not hear a horn blown. He was two feet away from the railings on the left side of the Queen's Road. He had not the slightest conception as to how the accident had occurred. He was riding on the left side of the road, and was not in the middle of the road. There was no traffic on the road at the time. Three motor-cars could have passed his carriage on the right. He made a statement to the police that the car coming from behind would have run into a car coming from the opposite direction, if the first car had passed the victoria on the right, and that therefore it was probable that the first car had tried to pass the carriage on the left. Witness then said that he only told the police that the car had tried to pass the carriage on the left. When he stood up and looked around after the collision, he noticed the car topside down. It was a moonlight night. There was also lamp light. The lamp light was bright. He did not see the wheel coming off at the time of the collision. When he saw the carriage later on he found only three wheels. For fifteen or twenty days after the collision he did not go to his stable.

Rama Balaji, P.C. 1851 A, examined by Inspector Spiers, said that on the night of the 11th ultimo he was on the Marine Lines Road near the chowkie on patrol duty. On receiving information he went to the spot, where he noticed a motor-car lying up side down. He took out a wheel which was lying beneath the motor-car. The wheel was then in the same condition as it was now in. He took the last witness to hospital, and brought the wheel to the chowkie. He was pointed out the victoria, which had only three wheels. He did not recollect the number of the carriage. He picked up the lamp near the railings.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davar, the witness said the wheel was lying free on the road with the edge of the motor on it. He found one piece of wood lying at some distance on the Oval. He had found only the tyre without the wheel. The lamp was lying on the road, with the shutter open. He did not find anything else.

Re-examined by Inspector Spiers, the witness said the part of the wheel shown him was the piece of wood he had referred to.

POLICE EVIDENCE.

Inspector Spiers, examined by Mr. Davar, said the prosecution was launched under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, who had left the matter to Superintendent O'Keefe and witness. When he came to the spot he found Mr. Davar on his legs. He asked him what had happened, Mr. Davar replied that there was a wretched victoria in the front without lamps, and that that was the cause of the occurrence When witness arrived on the spot, the victoria had turned turtle. He requisitioned lamps and put them on the motor car with a view to prevent anything running into the car or Mr. Khairaz. The motor-car was lying a few feet from the rails. When he went there, there was a taxi-cab on the south side of the motor-car. He thought it was the shadow of the taxi-cab thrown on the road which at first prevented him from seeing Mr. Khairaz. It was a dark night, but not a very dark night. He noticed a Kitson light about forty yards away. The left half of Queen's Road had the shadow of the palm trees on it. He with Mr. Davar and others lifted Mr. Khairaz and put him into the car. Witness then said : "You had better come to the hospital with Mr. Khairaz, Mr. Davar." He told Mr. Davar the first time then that he was Inspector Spiers. Mr. Davar told him he would be obliged if he (the witness) took Mr. Khairaz to hospital. Witness had not seen the witness Davies rendering assistance on the spot. The two gentlemen were not there when witness and others removed Mr. Khairaz from the road. When he went to Mr. Davar's to take his statement, he was told Mr. Davar had high fever on and that therefore he could not see him. He then went away saying he would call the next day, but he did not go the next day as he was instructed it was not necessary to take the statement. He had not taken any other statements besides those of the two European gentlemen and Mr. Khairaz. It was not the practice to take the statements of all.

Inspector Spiers added that he had taken the statements of the two European gentlemen on the 13th.

Mr. Davar at this stage put in his statement, which was follows :—

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

I, Jehangir Dinsha Davar, Barrister-at Law, practising in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, state as follows :—On the night of Tuesday the 11th day of October 1910, at about 11 p. m., I left the Orient Club at Chowpatti with Mr. Khairaz, Mr. Bhabha and Mr. Jaffer Hajeebhoy, Barristers-at-Law, to give a lift home to Mr. Hajeebhoy, who resides at the Reclamation at Colaba. I was driving a single landou-lette, 12 horse-power car built for the purpose of being used as a runabout for town use. On the front seat next to me was Mr. Bhabha. My chauffeur was seated on the floor at Mr. Bhabha's feet and Mr. Khairaz and Mr. Jaffer were inside, Mr. Khairaz occupied the seat on the left and Mr. Hajeebhoy was seated on his right. From the foot of the Hughes Bridge right up to Church Gate Station we did not encounter on the road traffic of any description. Although the road was clear and absolutely deserted, the car was slowed down at all the points where cross-roads meet the Queen's Road. Near the B. B. and C. I. Railway Offices at the crossing of Queen's Road and Church Gate Street, the car was brought almost to a standstill to enable a taxi-cab which crossed us from the direction of the Post Office and turned towards the Church Gate Station. At the same time a hack victoria from the Band Stand side went past us towards the Church Gate Station. I proceeded along Queen's Road past the Church Gate Station cautiously as the left half of the road was in absolute darkness. Although there are two Kitson lamps on the left between the Church Gate crossing and the Band Stand, they were invisible on account of the lights being placed in the midst of palm leaves which spread more than 10 ft. all round over the Kitson light suspended there. The railings of the Oval are invisible except by a hazy glimmer of light thrown on them by the motor lamps. There are three Kitson lights on the right-hand side of the road on the foot path. These lamps do not light the road. All that could be seen are circular patches of lights immediately under these three lamps. The spaces between these lamps are in darkness. I was driving on my left about 7 or 8 feet from the railings and I did not see anything on the road until I went past the first lamp on my left. Then I saw a moving object in the middle of the road. I blew my horn once and getting nearer I saw it was a carriage. From the middle of the road the carriage started to go more towards its right. A motor-car was at the time coming from the opposite direction, but was a good distance away. As the victoria was going to its right, there was no room for me to cross it on the right had I wished to do so. I blew my horn twice a second time and the victoria kept on the right-hand side leaving me plenty of room to pass on the left. As I proceeded to do so, without the slighest warning possibly fearing the motor coming in the opposite direction, it swerved sharply to its left and came in the middle of the road driving crosswise. I was then very near it and a collision seemed inevitable. If I had at that moment attempted to cross it on the right, I would have collided with it from behind and as admitted by the witnesses for the prosecution, it would have resulted in grave danger to the occupants of the carriage. I took upon myself the risk in order to avoid a collision by getting as near the rails on the left as possible. I sounded the horn again and put on my brakes, but the victoria came more towards the left into my way with the result that my right front wheel struck the left-hand wheel of the victoria. My steering gear immediately went wrong as the front left wheel turned inwards by the impact. I left the car lifting in the air and swaying I immediately released the brakes to prevent its tilting. The attempt failed and the car fell on its left-hand side over the left front wheel. The occupants rolled out on the left and my chauffeur stepped out on the road before it fell on its side. The combined weight of five heavy persons made the car roll on the curved tram panel and it lay on board as a gently turned turtle. I fell gently on the hands on the road and before I could get up, the car rolled over me pinning down my knees. Mr. Bhabha and Mr. Jaffer Hajeebhoy rolled clear out of the car without any part of the car touching them. Mr. Jaffer Hajibhoy did not get a single scratch on him. Mr. Khairaj sustained injury to his shoulder by the car falling over his arm. I heard Mr. Hajibhoy asking whether every one was safe. I said my knees were pinned under the car and asked them to lift up the car. The car was slightly lifted and I came out. When I was up on my legs I found Mr. Khairaj lying on the left of the car very near the car.

AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

The accident happened between the two lamps, viz., the first on the left and the second on the right. Our first attempt was to remove Mr. Khairaj as he was lying in a perilous position on the road where there was no light and the people on the road could not be seen by other users of the road. Within five minutes of the accident as soon as I was on my legs, Mr. Hajibhoy drew my attention towards a woman in white or light coloured clothes who crossed the footpath and ran into the maidan near the Railway railings in the direction of the Church Gate Station. He inquired who it could be and I said, "I thought some one from the carriage." Fully ten minutes after the accident, two Europeans in night clothes came up and asked me whether we were hurt. I said "not very much." They asked me what happened. I said "your victoria driven on the wrong side without lights and with hood up came into my car and upset it." They asked me on what side in Bombay we usually drive. I said, "Of course, on the left." The answer was "Oh." They next asked my name and address which I gave them in full. As they were walking away I asked whether they were the occupants of the victoria. They made no reply. I asked whether they were hurt. They said "No, thank you" and started walking away in the direction towards the Church Gate Station as fast as they could go. The story told by these witnesses for the prosecution that they rendered any assistance and the stupid reasons given by them to justify their running away when we were seeking assistance and shouting to stop traffic were falsehoods as can be judged by their admission in cross-examination. I regret much against my will I was constrained to introduce the presence of the lady in my cross-examination of the witnesses, Davies and Peake. I had no desire unnecessarily to expose the doings of individuals who have been perfect strangers to me. My only object in proving the presence of the lady in the victoria and two men in their night clothes was to show that that was the reason why the victoria lamps were purposely put out and that there were no lights to the victoria when the collision occurred. After the two men (Peake and Davies) left, another European in ordinary clothes came up and started giving me all possible assistance. He asked me how the accident happened. I said the victoria had no lights, it was on the wrong side and collided with us when we attempted to pass it. He requisitioned two lamps from passing carriages, stopped an empty taxi cab and suggested to me that I should go to the European General Hospital with Mr. Khairaj as he thought I was also hurt. He addressed me as Mr. Davar and I asked him who he was. He said he was Inspector Spiers. It was then that I knew that we had a Police Officer on the scene, who was doing his level best to assist us. I am Mr. Spiers that I would be able to go home with Mr. Hajibhoy if he would take Mr. Khairaj to the Hospital. We afterwards lifted Mr. Khairaj into the taxi-cab and Mr. Hajibhoy drove me home. The accident was due to the victoria being driven on the wrong side of the road without lights. Before I left I saw Mr. Bhabha put into another motor and driven home. I was in bed for fifteen days from the effects of the injury. On the 3rd day I was told that Mr. Spiers was going to call as he wanted to take down my statement as to how the accident occured. For some reason which I am not able to account, he never came. It is regrettable that the Police did not think fit to ask for information from the occupants of the car, but preferred to act on the statements of a pair of individuals whose object from the beginning appeared to be to blackmail, as will appear from the cross-examination and the letter they wrote to Mr. Justice Davar containing statements which they have now admitted to be incorrect to their knowledge.

It is incorrect that the Kitson lights were bright and the road was well lighted or that it was a moonlit night. At all times the road where the accident happened, was entirely dark on the left half. Barring the victoria and my car at the time of the accident or throughout there was no traffic and the roads were quite deserted. The other motor coming from the opposite direction was far away.

I have driven from the year 1904 when the motors were first introduced into Bombay upto the present time, cars varying in horse power from 8 to 40 both in this country and abroad. During the last six years I have not injured a fowl, a dog or a human being. Between 1904 and 1908 when the Police got into constant conflict with owners of motor-cars on account of the introduction of the Motor Act and on account of their endeavours to prevent motorists racing on the main roads, as Secretary of the Motor Union of Western India I was constantly consulted by successive Commissioners of Police who were grateful for the assistance rendered to them.

I say it is false that the motor was driven rashly or negligently and that the accident was due to any fault or error on my part.

## ALLEGED CHEATING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jeffries charged M. C. Smith and A. E. Cornwall with cheating in respect of a cheque for Rs. 180.

The case for the prosecution was that on the evening of the 17th instant the two accused went to the counter in Green's Restaurant, and the first accused handed the cashier a cheque. The cashier at first refused to accept it as it was signed by one Thomas. The first accused then told the cashier that the cheque belonged to the accused No. 2. The cashier thereupon accepted the cheque and as he had not Rs. 180 with him he went to the cashier of the Taj Mahal Hotel, which, like Green's Restaurant, belonged to the India Hotels Company. The cashier of the Taj Mahal Hotel at first refused to cash the cheque as he did not know the man, but on the cashier of Green's Restaurant assuring him that he had known the man for a year, he accepted the cheque and paid the first accused Rs. 180. The cashier then sent the cheque to Mr. B. J. Billimoria, Assistant Secretary of the Indian Hotels Company, and in its usual course it was sent to the National Bank of India. Mr. Billimoria subsequently heard from the Bank that the cheque was dishonoured. On receiving certain information from Messrs. King, King and Company, Mr. Billimoria made a complaint to the police. The National Bank forwarded the cheque to Messrs. King, King and Company. It was signed by one Thomas and the Company had no account with any gentleman of that name. They had an account with Mr. Thompson, who in a letter informed them that a cheque had been stolen. They accordingly stopped payment of the cheque. Several witnesses deposed that the accused had been to their places and tendered a cheque, which was not accepted.

Questioned by the Court, the cashier of Green's Restaurant said that the second accused was at Green's Restaurant, when he returned from the Taj Mahal Hotel. The accused No. 2 was standing behind accused No. 1 when the latter gave him (witness) the cheque. He did not know whether the second accused could hear what was being said then. The second accused took no part in the conversation. When the cheque was given, the two accused spoke together.

Further hearing was adjourned.

## ILL-TREATING HIS WIFE.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Rao Saheb Chunilal H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector DeBurgh charged Ananji Heerji, a carpenter, with causing hurt to his wife, Kashibai.

The complaint was that Kashibai was permitted by the accused to go and live with her brothers for a week. She overstayed the period and on her return to her husband's house, she was reprimanded by the accused. He branded her while she was asleep with a ladle which he had kept in the fire-place. Her cries attracted the neighbours and the woman was treated by them.

The accused pleaded that he was only fomenting his feet and the hot ladle accidentally fell on her.

The Magistrate refused to believe the defence, and sentenced the accused to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 129, with the alternative of six weeks' further imprisonment. The Court ordered Rs. 100 out of the amount of the fine to be paid to Kashibai as compensation.

## NEW PRESS ACT.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Ganesh Narayen Joshi, proprietor of the "Vijaya Printing Press" appeared in answer to a notice issued against him at the instance of Inspector C. J. Petigara, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, to show cause why he should not deposit a sum of Rs. 2,000 as security under the new Press Act. Inspector Petigara said that some books published from the "Vijaya Printing Press" had been seized and that therefore the proprietor should be made to deposit the sum as security.

The respondent said he was not in a position to pay the sum, and that he would have to close the Press if the security was insisted upon.

His Worship ordered the respondent to deposit the sum as security.

## ALLEGED CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing was resumed of the case in which Inspector Gulder charged Arnold Joseph, a native Christian, with causing grievous hurt to a woman named Anthony Ama by cutting off her nose. The facts of the case have already been reported. The accused was committed to take his trial at the forthcoming Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

## ARRIVALS.

### Per s. s. "Nera," Dec. 1.

The following is the list of passengers expected to arrive here by the Messageries Maritimes Coy's. Steamer "Nera," on the 1st December at 4 p.m. Passengers will be landed at the Ballard Pier :—

Ador, Mr
Bell, Miss
Bentson, Miss
Bernotti, Lt
Bills, Mr
Carn, Mrs
Casson, Miss
Cramer, Mr and Mrs
Charles, Circus
Davidson, Mrs and 2 children
Delacroix, Mrs
Francfort, General
Greatwex, Mr and Mrs
Hassan, Mr and Mrs
Hayward, Mrs
Hillier, Mr
Holland, Miss
Hudson, Mr and Mrs
Jack, Miss
Judd, Mr and Mrs
Khan, Mr
King, Mr W L
Lond, Miss
Lucas, Mr
Lungari, Mr Mrs and child
Matignon, Mr
Meyer, Mrs
Nasarwanji, Mr
Panser, Mrs
Quade, Mr
Reid, Miss
Robinson, Col
Samuel, Mr
Sarrazin, Mr and Mrs
Shah, Mr
Sheatfild, Mr
Spinner, Mr
Thomber, Mr
Timothey, Mr
Ward, Mr
Warren, Mr
Watts Russel, Mr and Mrs
White, Capt and Mrs
West, Mrs
Younghusband, Mrs

### Per s. s. "Massilia," Dec. 3.

The Anchor Line steamer "Massilia," is due to arrive here about 11 a.m. on the 3rd December with following passengers :—

Banbury, Col W E
Boyd, Mrs R E
Boyle, Lt C A
Crommeline Browne, Miss
Cheetham, Mr Wm
Conden, Mrs J K
Conley, Mr G H
Conley, Mrs
Dodge, Mr H T
Dodge, Mrs
Dodge, Master R
Dodge, Mr V A
Dodge, Mrs
Dodge, Master L
Dunbar, Miss H K
Fettes, Mrs
Fleming, Mr R
Godwin-Sutton, Lt H
Gordon, Mr K
Grant Jones, Mrs E A
Havelock, Miss A G
Jenkins, Miss A G
Jones, Master A Wilfred
Knox, Mr J H G
Leycester-Williams, Mr H
Marr, Dr J
Marr, Mrs infant and nurse
McArthur, Dr Victoria P
Milner, Miss
Minor, Miss E F
Meyes, Miss M
Murray, Mrs
Norbury, Capt P E
Norbury, Mrs and infant
Ogilvie, Mrs R
Patten, Miss E E
Rose, Col Hugh
Smith, Miss K Rowland
Suffill, Mr T
Tedford, Rev L B
Tedford, Miss
Twyford, Miss A
Westlake, Miss P A
Wilson, Mr G W
Wilson, Mrs
Wood, Miss Grace

PARTICULARS of the mammoth liner which has been built at the Vulcan Yard at Stettin, Prussia, for the Hamburg-American service, are now available. The vessel, which has not yet been named, has not been designed for speed records, but in other respects it is claimed that she will be a new creation. Her length is 881ft., and her gross tonnage 50,000. The captain's bridge, when the liner is fully loaded, will be 77ft. above the water line and the flag at her mast-head will be 208ft. above the water. The tonnage of what is at present the Hamburg-American Company's largest liner, the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria," is 24,600, and that of the Cunard liner "Mauretaina" 32,000.


BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.


## "A FINE SET OF GIRLS AND WOMEN."

### The Wife of an English Prime Minister.

A most interesting book is "Lady John Russell," a memoir of the wife of the famous Lord John Russell, edited by Desmond MacCarthy and Lady Agatha Russell, a daughter. The "Evening News" thought it worth while to give a whole page of seven columns to a review of this book.

Mr. E. Hallam Moorhouse, reviewing the book in the "Chronicle," said:—

"'Early Victorian' is now often used as a term of contempt. And yet from a volume like this, from a life like Lady John Russell's, we learn how good, how gracious, how strong to encourage and endure, how overflowing with the tenderest affections and sympathies, an Early Victorian woman could be. Goodness in such guise is not austere—the Virtues are the Graces, too. Victorian times have given us remembrable models of good wives in exalted places—first, that lady who named the age, and such wives to statesmen as Mrs. Gladstone, Lady Salisbury, and Lady John Russell herself.

A GREAT EARLY VICTORIAN WOMAN.

"Before her marriage Lady John Russell was Frances Elliot, daughter of Lord Minto. Of this family Sir Henry Taylor said, 'They are a fine set of girls and women, those Minto Elliots, full of literature and poetry and nature.' "How true an estimate this was of the sisters in general, and of Lady John Russell in particular, this volume shows. It is restrained yet tender and adequate biography of a singularly beautiful personality." It is interesting to recall just now that she did not light Disraeli. The first time she had any "real conversation" with him she could only record that he was—"A sad flatterer and otherwise less agreeable than so able a man of such varied pursuits ought to be." "Lady John Russell was one of the most distinguished and sympathetic women of her time. Great by birth, great by station as the wife of one of the foremost British statesmen and Prime Ministers of the nineteenth century, she was also great by character," says the "Mail" reviewer. "Mr. Frederic Harrison, in his touching memorial address, which is appended to this most interesting volume, speaks of her as 'donna antica,' 'a woman of antique mould'—of heroic type, like the Garibaldi she so admired. She knew almost all the great men and women of her day, and she was the guest or intimate correspondent of Sovereigns and statesmen." As a girl her charm was extraordinary. But her heart remained free till when, at the age of twenty-five, she met Lord John Russell, a widower, twenty-three years older than herself. He paid her great attention and she dined at his house. She notes in her journal an odd example of the economy with which he lived :

LORD JOHN RUSSELL PROPOSES.

"'Sat between Lord John and Mr. E. Villiers. Utterly and for ever disgraced myself. Lord John begged me to drink a glass of wine, and I asked for champagne, when there was none!' "He proposed to her by letter and was rejected, but with misgivings and fears, on the ground that he was so much older. His letter in reply is printed : "'I deceived myself, not from any fault of yours, but from a deep sense of unhappiness and a foolish notion that you might throw yourself away on a person of broken spirits and worn out by time and trouble. There is nothing left to me but constant and laborious attention to public business and a wretched sense of misery.' "But her refusal was not positive, and he once more pressed his suit, this time with success. He joy knew no bounds, as this entry in her journal shows : "'Very happy day—every day now happier than the one before. Oh, will it—can it last? O God, enable me to thank Thee as I ought—to live a life of gratitude to Thee.' The love lasted to the very and almost the last words which Lord John murmured on his death-bed were words of ineffable gratitude for her life-long devotion."

HOW A PRIME MINISTER DIED.

Here is that last incident taken from Lady John Russell's journal :—"I told him . . . it would be thirty-seven years next July since we were married. He said, 'Oh, I'm so glad we've passed it happily together. I said I had not always been so good to him as I ought to have been. 'Oh, yes, you have very good indeed.' At another moment he said. 'I'm quite ready to go now.' I asked him where to? 'To go my grave, to my death.' He also said, 'Do you see me sometimes placing my hands in this way?' (he was clasping them together). 'That always means devotion—that I am asking God to be good to me.' His voice was much broken by tears as he said these things."

Queen Victoria's affection for Lord John and Lady John was deep and sincere. She gave them the use of Pembroke House, at Richmond. And on Lord John Russell's death in 1878 she wrote this letter, which has never before been published, to her bereaved friend :

QUEEN VICTORIA'S AFFECTION.

"'It was only yesterday afternoon I learnt through the papers that your dear husband had left this world of sorrows and trials peacefully, and full of years, the night before, or I would have written or telegraphed sooner! You will believe that I truly regret an old friend of forty years' standing, and whose personal kindness in trying and anxious times I shall ever remember. "'Lord John,' as I knew him best, was one of my first and most distinguished Ministers, and his departure recalls many eventful times. To you, dear Lady Russell, who were ever one of the most devoted of wives, this must be a terrible blow, though you have for some time been prepared for it. But one is never prepared for the blow when it comes. And you have had such trials and sorrows of late years that I most truly sympathise with you.'

"There was a moment when Lady John played a great part in deciding the destinies of Europe. In 1860, when Garibaldi was on the eve of invading Naples, Cavour, the great Italian Minister, determined to appeal privately to Lord John, who was British Foreign Minister, to do nothing to prevent this adventure. He despatched a secret agent, Mr. Lacaita, with this appeal. "'Lacaita . . . went to deliver his message. He was told that Lord John was closeted with the French and Neapolitan Ministers and could not see him. Lacaita guessed that Lord John was at that very moments talking over the means of preventing Garibaldi's expedition, and he immediately decided to ask for Lady John. When informed that she was seriously ill, he insisted upon being taken up into her bedroom, and adjured her for the love of Italy to get Lord John away from the Ambassadors at once. A scribbled note begging her husband to come to her immediately brought him upstairs in some alarm. And there he learnt . . . that united Italy must be made now or never, and that he would never be forgiven if England stopped Garibaldi.

"What one woman could do was shown by this. For Garibaldi was not stopped, and the great Italian jubilee fete of next year will commemorate the result of Lord John's decision to 'assist brave men in the defence of their liberties.'"


What About That Dandruff?

There is just this much about it: Dandruff is a germ disease, is most untidy, annoying, and leads to baldness. When chronic, it is very stubborn, but surely yields to thorough and energetic treatment. All germs must be destroyed, the scalp must be restored to health. Here is the remedy: Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask your doctor about using it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.


## RARE AUTOGRAPHS.

### Forthcoming Sale in London.

An important sale of valuable autograph letters, poems, and historical documents will take place at Messrs. Sotheby's London, on December 2 (the day following the sale of the collection of Meredith manuscripts), including those of Burns, Byron, Scott, the Duke of Wellington, Nelson, Benjamin Disraeli, and the Brownings, and an important series of Papal documents from 1513 to the present time. Among the Byron pieces is a translation, in autograph, of the "War song of the Greeks," and the following verse, probably intended for "The Bride of Abydos":—

Who would not do—what he hath done
Death is but what the haughty brave
The weak must war—the wretch must crave.
Then let life go to him who gave
I have not quailed to Danger's brow
When high and happy—need I "now"?

There is also an interesting letter written by the poet from Genoa whilst he was engaged in buying arms and ammunition for the Greeks. Another interesting lot is a MS. containing extracts from the journal of Thomas Moore, in the autograph of Lord John Russell, relating to the burning of Lord Byron's memoirs, the documents which would almost certainly have cleared up the mystery surrounding Byron which has exercised biographers since his death.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S LETTERS.

An important series of seventy-nine autograph letters by Scott, addressed to John William Croker, and written between 1809 and 1821, is also in the catalogue. These discuss many topics, and persons, including Lord Byron, "whom," writes Scott, "I would fain bring back to sound politics and sound sense, as his talents are really of such an extraordinary description. . . . In sincere goodwill to him and to the country he belongs to I have done my best to give him a rally." There is another important letter from Scott to R. K. Douglas, in which he repudiates the suggestion made by Gourgaud that some of the documents he used in his "Life of Napoleon" were forged.

Of the Burns lots the most important is a manuscript song of two stanzas, entitled "Wilt Thou be my Dearie," for singing to the tune of "Sutor's Dochta." The second stanza runs thus:—

Lassie, say thou lo'es me;
Or if thou wilt na be my ain,
Say naw, thou'lt refuse me
If it winna, canna be,
Thou for thine may chuse me,
Let me, Jeanie, quickly die,
Trus

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 29.

The weather has been dry everywhere.
The forecast :—No rainfall of importance.

### EARTHQUAKE RECORDED IN SIMLA.

An earthquake was recorded in Simla this morning at eight hours, four minutes, from a distance of about three thousand, five hundred miles.

### BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 29TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 29th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Light to moderate cloud has appeared in the north Punjab ; elsewhere skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in east Rajputana. Day temperature is normal everywhere; night temperature is in defect in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Light cloud has appeared over Kathiawar and Gujarat but skies remain clear in west Central India. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal ; the minimum is in defect except in Cutch and the western half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the south-eastern districts: night temperature remains below normal nearly everywhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is generally in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperatures are in defect.

General Remarks.—Light cloud has appeared in the north Punjab and in Gujarat and Kathiawar, but no precipitation has been reported. Dry weather is likely to continue nearly everywhere.

### STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 29th November was 29·995 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 12 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

## STRANGE SUPERSTITIONS.

### Celtic Disease "Remedies."

A correspondent, says the "Lancet," tends us the following list of "remedies," drawing our attention to the almost incredible fact that such superstitions still linger in out-of-the-way places in Ireland and Wales. The first five remedies are for epilepsy, and come from Roscommon:—

1. Where a person falls at the time of the first attack, if on a flagged pavement or in a court, at once lift a flag. Kill a fowl and cut a piece of the warm flesh. Place the bit of fowl with a silver coin in the hole and replace the flag and there will be not return of the fit.

2. A child fell on a road on her way to school, having an attack of epilepsy for the first time. An old woman ran from her house and said: "Don't touch the child!" She then undressed the girl, and taking the chemise, she burnt it, then redressed the girl with a new chemise in place of the burnt one.

3. Dig a hole in the road where the person falls and put in a silver coin.

4. Procure the water in which a corpse has been washed and give a wineglassful to the patient three times a day. (This remedy was tried on the brother of the informant, but as he vomited the cure was of no avail.

5. Procure the milk of a foal (not a mare), which is very rare, and give a teaspoonful three times a day.

For warts the following recipe is held good in co. Mayo :—Cut twelve pieces of straw with the joints in the centre of each piece, place them in a hole in the ground, and as they decay the warts will wither. For shingles, an old Welsh gardener told his mistress that he was able to cure the affection by passing his hands over the affected parts, as he was the great-grandson of a man who had shot and eaten a bit of an eagle, which had given him and his descendants this miraculous power.

## AUSTRIAN FOREIGN POLICY.

### Peace the Great Essential.

The Austrian Delegation on mail week continued the discussion of the estimates for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Count von Aehrenthal, Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, expressed satisfaction at the harmony of his own views with those of the majority of the Delegation not only on the subject of the foreign policy of Austria-Hungary in the past, but also on the fundamental lines which the Dual Monarchy should follow now and in the future. He was glad to be able to state that this harmony extended to a just appreciation of the alliances of the Dual Monarchy, and declared that this would have for Austria-Hungary and her allies all the more value as the Government would watch over the strengthening of the army and navy with continual solicitude.

Trusting, therefore, in the strength of their alliances, said the Minister they could contemplate the future with tranquillity even if fresh storms were to spring up. Austria-Hungary would consecrate her efforts to the cause of peace that was to say to the consolidation of existing conditions where necessary and the maintenance of relations of confidence with all the Powers. Count von Aehrenthal declared that he could think of no question which would be sufficiently important to set the whole of Europe ablaze and he believed that all the Powers sincerely wished for peace.

In regard to Turkey it was Austria-Hungary's own interest that the Ottoman Empire should remain independent and pursue her peaceful development a state of thing which she had always striven to uphold, as also the pacific independence and development of the other Balkan States, with which the Monarchy had always sympathised, and which it would always be ready to support. Count von Aehrenthal then paid a tribute to the just appreciation which had been manifested for Austria-Hungary's alliance with Italy, expressing the hope that this recognition of the usefulness of the alliance would increase and would produce the most cordial sentiments between the peoples of the two countries.

An American journal says that the domestic or "typhoid" fly is at present, receiving much desired attention on the parts of health authorities, the newspapers and the public, all of whom seemed to be desirous of flattering out the "fly" whenever it raises its pestiferous head. The determination to exterminate this disease career is becoming strong, and we are assured that it will soon be considered as much of a family disgrace to have flies about the house as it is now to have bugs. In addition to inhibiting the multiplication of flies by destroying their breeding places, it has been noticed that flies are comparatively rare in the Philippines because of a species of ant which greedily devours the larvæ. Much is hoped from this creature, and if after experiment it is found to have no pernicious habits or qualities as obnoxious as those of the insect it preys upon, the species might well be imported to Egypt and the East where only the plague of flies can be fully appreciated.

## THE LADIES' CORNER.

RECIPE FOR WIFE WITH A MEAN HUSBAND.

"'Woman,' wrote an obscure philosopher of the eighteenth century, has but one fault—that she fades. Therefore, instead of a Wife, take to yourself Books and if you still crave after the Female Element, see to it that they be Books, about 'Women.'" quotes a writer on "Forgotten Feminine Journals" in the "Times." "Philosophers are notoriously slow of blood, and this ingenious device may have satisfied an aphorist, yet one fancies him fluttering the leaves of the women's journals of his day with a smile of mingled complaisance and irony. There is at least this of charm about the publications of an earlier date, such as the "Ladies' Mercury" of 1693—that no attempt to impart knowledge weights its pages. Correspondence chiefly on matters matrimonial swells the pages of the "Ladies' Mercury," and editorial advice is given. One lady, a bride and, by her own version, beautiful, writes to complain of the miserly conduct of her husband in expecting her to ride in the coach that contented his former wife.

THE OLD COACH.

". . . . I find [says she] that the highest terms I can make is to have the old Coach as my service, which if my pride would descend to accept is an old rusty low built Tool, and though it served the little Dandiprat before me, 'twere absolutely impossible for a Woman of my stature, with the superstructure of a fashionable Top-knot, to sit uuright in it. I can obtain no further grant towards a new Coach than that Taxes run high, but if I'll have patience till the Wars are done he'll see what he can do for me, and how little satisfaction this is you may imagine, for though I put myself to the trouble of [going] twice a day to extraordinary prayers for King William's success, that the Wars may be at an end and the Coach come, yet all this is poor comfort. In fine, I am so nettled with the miserable Hunks his denial of so reasonable a request that I could in pure spite grant him a Top knot on his Forehead twice as high as my own.' She is met with the following machiavellian advice :—"'Feign thyself ill, tire out his four Paltreys with galloping this way for the Physician and t'other for the Apothecary. If this does not do threaten him with dying and make it your last request to be buried by such an Aunt or such a Granum a hundred and fifty miles off. And if Apothocary's Bills and the still more horrible apprehension of Hot Supping and Mourning and to undo all a hundred and fifty mile stage for a Hearse and other Funeral Cavalcades does not fright him, then conclude him in a desperate condition, much sicker than thou, and hope to be very speedily a young rich Widow able to buy thee a Coach thyself."

## NAVAL SUPREMACY.

### Appeal for Hundred Million Loan.

The Imperial Maritime League have forwarded to Mr. Asquith a letter containing the following passages :—"We respectfully submit to you a further list of officers of flag and general rank, and of others, who concur in affirming their belief in the necessity for the loan of £100,000,000 for National Defence. The total number of Officers of such rank who have now, at the instance of the Imperial Maritime League, given their public support to this proposal, is no less than 493. A large number of other representative men have, in addition, as you are already aware, endorsed it with their public approval. The League has observed with deep satisfaction that the effect of its success in assembling so vast a weight of expert opinion in favour of the suggestion has already been to bring the question of the loan into the forefront of practical politics. In this connection we would venture to recall again the fact that, as regards the Navy the possibility of a loan has been mentioned with approval by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, while we may now add the further fact that it has since also received the yet more unqualified adhesion of the Home Secretary in his published letter of the 20th of this month. In view of the great and growing urgency of the naval situation, as exemplified by the final removal within the last fortnight of six battleships of the Royal Sovereign class from the effective list of the Royal Navy, and in view also of the rapid obsolescence of other old battleships, which is accelerated by every improvement made in the Dreadnought type, the Imperial Maritime League makes the most earnest entreaty to His Majesty's Government to take immediate measures to avert the passing of our supremacy at sea."


The High Class Washing Material.

'VIYELLA.'

(Reg.)

DOES NOT SHRINK.

The new Shirt Blouses is "Viyella" mark a great advance on those of previous seasons. The "Viyella" cloth remains of the same delightful softness, and in the patterns and colorings of the material, the latest fashions have been used with the happiest result.

From leading Drapers and Stores, or name of nearest sent by "Viyella" 24-25, New Gate Street, London.

"Paisley Flour" Scones and Cakes are so very light that children may eat and enjoy them without fear of digestive troubles. No leavings at the table when "PAISLEY FLOUR" (Trade Mark) —the *sure* raising powder— is used. One part to eight of ordinary flour is the correct proportion.

Made by Brown & Polson. Each tin contains useful and interesting recipes.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use. "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most. "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot,, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.


## BY THE WAY.

### SHADES OF JOURNALISM.

By this time the term "yellow journal" has a generally accepted meaning, though there is still some doubt about its origin. Now an attempt to extend the metaphor has been made by Mr. Charles Zueblin, late Professor of Sociology at Chicago University. He classifies the leading newspapers of America according to colour. His categories, in addition to yellow, are :—White (clear and clean), grey (when in doubt tell the truth), colourless (anæmic), green (never set anything on fire), indigo (blue-stocking temperament), a dash of violet, red (inflamed, not luminous), and black (but not opaque). Under the heading of "green" (never set anything on fire) Mr. Zueblin groups the whole press of St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Washington, and the Twin City (Minneapolis and St. Paul).

### THE GRETNA MARRIAGE BOOKS.

The production, recently before Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane, in the Probate and Divorce Court of books containing some 7,000 or 8,000 marriages celebrated at Allison's Bank Tollhouse, Gretna Green, recalls the fact that the Gretna registers are private property. These particular books were produced in court by a firm of Carlisle solicitors, who purchased them in 1889 from the last of the Murray family—one of whose members did a big trade as a Gretna "priest." The registers of the various marrying shops of Gretna are now widely scattered, and one volume at least is known to have been destroyed. Lately some volumes were offered for sale. Again and again it has been urged that, as in the case of the Fleet registers, all the Gretna registers should be acquired by the Crown and stored in Somerset House; but nothing has ever been done.

### MARRIAGE AND ECCLESIASTICAL LAW.

Occasionally even in modern times a priest can be found who will celebrate a marriage against ecclesiastical law, though only such a marriage as when once contracted is ecclesiastically valid though irregular. As lately as 1898, for instance, Prince Phillip of Coburg induced his chaplain to celebrate his daughter's marriage to the Protestant Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, the German Empress's brother. A dispensation had been refused because the Duke would not promise to have the children brought up Catholics. The chaplain was permanently suspended forthwith from the exercise of clerical function by Rome.

### DR. AMBROSE SHEPHERD'S GOOD STORY.

Dr. Ambrose Shepherd, the well-known preacher, in addressing the Glasgow Branch of Institute of Journalists, recently on "The Newspaper from the Outside," told a rather neat little story against himself. He was interviewed by an ex-convict, who desired help in a case of what he considered to be objectionable police surveillance. The interview was satisfactory, and in bidding the ex-convict good bye the Doctor asked what had led him to consult one who was a stranger to him. "Well, you see, sir," said the visitor, "it was like this. When I was at Peterhead I read an address of yours in a weekly paper. You know what it is when ye're in prison—you'll read anything."

### ROSA BONHEUR AND THE LIFE BEYOND.

The late Rosa Bonheur was not a professing Christian, but she evidently hoped for a life after death. In her "Reminiscences," by Theodore Stanton recently published by Mr. Melrose, there is an interesting paragraph on this subject. Her great friend Mlle.——had just died, and Rosa Bonheur's grief was so great that she could not follow her work, but was as a person stunned by a severe blow. "One day she suddenly turned on me and put this question: Do you believe in a future life? The thought has troubled me a great deal of late. My spirit is refractory to all sides of the life to come and the immortality of the soul. I don't understand these things; but my heart seems to tell me that I will see again my Nathalie. . ." "To my mind death does not exist," she said later to another friend "It is a transformation in the physical as in the moral world."

### NAPOLEON IN ALSACE.

Before the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, the town of Mulhausen, had a statue of Napoleon which stood in the Rue du Manege in a niche of the Maosin Pierrecy. There was at that time at the house a popular dancing academy and the young people were wont to enjoy themselves there used to say, "On va danser onez Napoleon." After the war of 1870 the German police compelled the proprietor of the house to do away with the statue. No reason was given for the order, but it was alleged that in passing before the figure of the Emperor the public gave vent to opinions not too complimentary to the new regime. The monument was relegated to an obscure courtyard, and for forty years nothing was heard of it. The "Napoleon" has now passed into the hands of an inhabitant of the town, who has had it taken to his own grounds. It is a fine stone statue, about six feet in height. The likeness of the Emperor is said to be quite striking and he is represented in his grey overcoat and famous "petit chapeau."

### LORD LAWRENCE AND THE KOHINOOR.

The grids of steel, the automatic steel cases, and the secret alarm gongs which now guard the Crown jewels, recall a certain guardianship of the Koh-i-Noor. On one occasion in 1881, the members of the Breakfast Club met at Henry Cowpers, and Grant Duff was among them taking notes : "Our host mentioned that Lord Lawrence had told him that he once lost the Koh-i-Noor. When search was made, it was found in an old cigar-box beside his bed, where it had lain for weeks." Precious gems must take their place with children and drunken men as enjoying the special care of Providence.

### CAPE GOVERNMENT WINE FARM.

Groot Constantia, the Government wine farm which was visited recently by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, is one of the finest specimen of domestic architecture left by the early Dutch settlers at the Cape. It was built about 1685 by that great Colonial Governor, Simon van der Stel, and in several respects differs from the typical Dutch homestead. There are two or three rooms built on an upper storey, a most unusual thing in an old Colonial house, which was almost universally one-storied. Behind the old wine house, which faces the courtyard and is detached from the homestead itself, is a magnificent flight of stone steps leading from the wine cellar down the steep slope of the hill side to the bottom of the valley.

### THE OLD DUTCH COMPANY.

Under the old Dutch Company in Colonial days Constantia wine could scarcely be purchased in Europe. It was jealously guarded at the Cape, and whatever sale took place was reserved to the company itself. A hundred years ago, however, there was a considerable export of the famous wine to England, and it may be recalled that Marianne Dashwood, in "Sense and Sensibility," partook of "a glass of the finest Constantia wine that ever was tasted." The leaguers or butts in which the wine was kept were elegantly carved, the bungholes covered with brass plates, hasped down and locked, to prevent depredations by slaves.

### THE PRINCE OF WALES'S TITLES.

By the way, and extremely "interesting point" appears to have arisen as to whether or not the present heir-apparent is entitled to carry in pretence the arms of Saxony. The title of Duke of Saxony is borne by Princes of Great Britain of the house of Coburg. King Edward had "Duke of Saxony" amongst his titles; so had the present King when Prince of Wales, and so he has now. The question as to the right of the Prince of Wales that is to the title, and by consequence to the arms, in pretence, of Saxony, would hardly seem to arise. German authorities, however, appear to be found who decide that, as the Prince of Wales derives, maternally, from a non-Royal and non-mediatised German family, his right to the arms of a Royal German House is thereby invalidated. Why, when as the son of his father, the Prince of Wales is a Prince of the Royal House in question ?


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## BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

There are, it is known, a great multitude who, without holding the inconoclastic views of Hotspur, are insensible to the charm and music of poetry, and it is some part of the critic's function, if possible, to devise means of enlightening them. Mr. Bennett in one of his booklets prescribes a reading of "Aurora Leigh." Of that work as a novel he has a high opinion. It is "influently finer" that anything by George Eliot, the Brontes, or even Jane Austen. Moreover it contains a considerable amount of fine poetry, and it has been his experience that many who have read it come to the conclusion that they were wrong in thinking they did not like poetry. One may take Mr. Bennett's word for it that what they may come to like is not merely "Aurora Leigh" but poetry in general but it is not what one would have expected. So superlatively good a novel would be less likely to send readers to the "Portuguese Sonnets" than to some other novel by the same hand if possible, and failing that to some similar novel in prose or verse by some other hand. There may be readers who are coaxed into an appreciation of poetry in such ways, but with most it is a "grace." The normal experience is that a reader suddenly conceives and infatuation for poetry as produce by some particular poet. He is completely under a spell, and can appreciate in other poets only the elements that have appealed to his imagination in the work of his favourite, and it is only after the fascination has gradually weakened that his judgment becomes more comprehensive and he finds that he enfranchised in the hundred gated and golden city of poetry.

THE "QUAKER'S POST-BAG."

One of the interesting things about the recently published "Quaker's Post-bag" is that in one of the letters of which it is made up no less a person than William Penn gives a friend of his certain counsels as to the practice of reading. What he says about the keeping of memoranda is suggestive. His friend is to read pencil in hand, and whenever he comes upon a striking passage he is to write upon the margin of the page a word that will serve as a key to its contents. Then when he has finished the book he is to collect all such words, with a reference to the page upon which they occur, on a separate sheet of paper, and that sheet is either to be fixed into the book itself or its various entries to be digested in a general index of his reading. To this advice, excellent in theory, the ordinary reader will, no doubt, have his objections. He will object that unless he is reading with a very definite purpose, the importance of any passage, as often as not, occurs only by way of afterthought and when the book has passed out of his hands, and that even if he sees it at the time of reading, yet the hitting upon the one inerrant word which will sum up the suggestion of the passage is often a hard task. To which it may be answered that both difficulties will be overcome by a little or at the worst by a great deal of practice and the trouble is worth taking. On the other hand as to which of the two suggested alternative methods of keeping his memoranda he will adopt a reader will probably be guided by his habit of mind. If his memory visualises powerfully so as to enable him to retain long after reading it the mental image of a page sufficiently vividly to enable him to identify the book in which it occurs, the inset leaf will be enough. If on the other hand his mind is of a more vigorous and appropriative kind and at once detaches the idea from its context and fixes it in its own place in his system of thought the general index will be preferable. In the latter case although the method of indexing expounded and practised by John Locke is a sore trial to careless flesh and blood it is perhaps the best for the purpose devised by man.

MARGMALIA.

If thus, memoranda may be defined as jottings to remind us of what we have read, marginalia may be described as the reactions of the mind upon one's reading, whether recorded on the margin or not. There is no one of a mind so unoriginal and jaded as not to experience them, and regarding them also Penn has something to say. He notes their spontaneity ; "they come without toyle or beating the Brain, therefore the purer, and upon all subjects, Nature, Grace, and Art." He notes their tendency to epigrammatic form ; they "are usually short, but full and lively"; and, finally, he notes their elusiveness : "I have few things to remember with more trouble than forgetting of such irrecoverable Thoughts and Reflections. I have lost a vollume of them." Therefore "observe to put down in a Pocket-book, for that purpose, all such openings of moment."

THE WEIGHT OF BOOKS.

A reader has sometimes surprises in respect of the weight of the books he takes up. Of two books of the same outward appearance the one weighs like a feather, the other like a brick, the reason being due to the fact in the one case the paper is manufactured out of wood pulp, and in the other charged, for art purposes, with china clay. As a rule, however, bulk and weight go together, and the increase of both in most recent works of reference makes one wish that some portion of the brain-power that is being devoted to the perfecting of the flying machine were devoted to the invention of a cheap paper as thin, as opaque, and as tough as India paper. Thus the last issue of "Webster's Dictionary" is heavier than its predecessor, but its predecessor weighed some 13 1-4lb., and to take it from the shelf was a task rather for a light porter than for a man of sedentary habits. A like remark is true of the well-known annual "The Reference Catalogue of Current Literature." In 1894—the last year in which it appeared as a single volume—it weighed 15lb. This year it runs to three volumes which turn the scale at 28lb. The difference in bulk and weight between a book printed on India paper and the same printed on ordinary paper may be seen in the case of the impending edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica." The 28 volumes on ordinary paper weight 200lb., and occupy six feet of shelf-room ; on India paper the weight is only 80lb. and the space only two feet.

SHAKESPERE MEMORIAL AT VERONA.

Enough was reported of the speech of Sir Rennell Rodd at the inauguration of the Shakspere Memorial at Verona to make one wish for more. In handling, within limits so narrow, so wide a theme as the literary interrelations of Italy and England, he could not, naturally, touch upon such matters as the indebtedness of Spenser to Ariosto, Boiardo, and Pulci, nor note to what extent the great dramatists sought for plots in the works of the Italian story-tellers, nor consider whether the legend of Lord Surrey which Nash invented did not reflect the land of passion and chivalry which Italy was to the average Elizabethan citizen. Coming down to later times, however he may have mentioned Landor as well as Shell and Swinburne ; he may have spoken of Italy's gift of the Rossettis to England and alluded to Roger's "Italy." if not because of its intrinsic worth, yet because it was the 1830 edition of that poem with Turner's illustrations that opened Ruskin's eyes to such propose, to the charm of Italy and its ancient sities. Sir Rennell Rodd was happy in maintaining that, at Verona, "we are in the very heart of the Shakspere country, and the whole address was a pleasant reminder that doubled with the distinguished diplomatic servant, there is the man of letters and poet who in 1880 took the Newdigate Prize for a poem on "Raleigh," who in 1891 wrote of "The Customs and Lore of Modern Greece," and has published several volumes of verse, including, in 1897, the well-known "Ballads of the Fleet."

THE AUTUMN OUTPUT.

It is difficult, of course to speak definitely on the subject, but to the casual observer at all events it looks as if the output of books this autumn season had been larger than ever. Books of biography have bulked very largely among the new issues, and the prices generally have been high—the works for which from 10s. net to 15s. 6d. is charged being much more numerous than heretofore. Publishers no doubt know their own business best, but the outsider wonders whether it would not pay them better to spread their new books over a longer period of the year. With the present rate of issue it is impossible for the book-lover to acquire even a nodding acquaintance with the latest productions of the press.

LORD MORLEY AND FRENCH REVOLUTION.

In view of the interesting suggestion that Lord Morley's transference from an arduous to a more leisured post in the Cabinet might permit of his still enriching the literature of his time, it may be recalled that, following the publication of the Voltaire, the Rousseau, and the diderot volumes, he contemplated writing a History of the French Revolution. That was, however, before he became an active politician. Once he gave utterance to an expression which seemed to imply that the Parliamentary career had, in comparison with the publicist's, some drawbacks. In one of his public speeches he expressed a sort of comical regret for the "late" Mr. John Morley—the Morley not of the platform but of the study.


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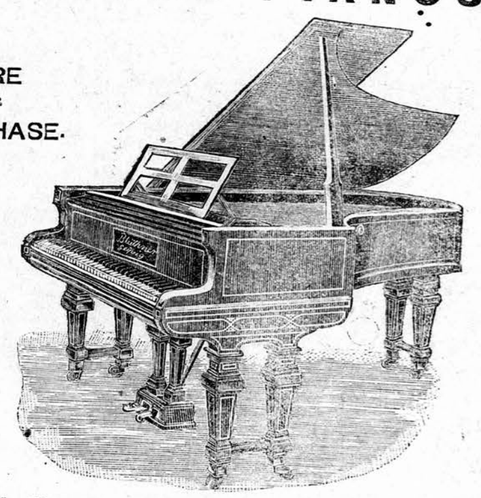

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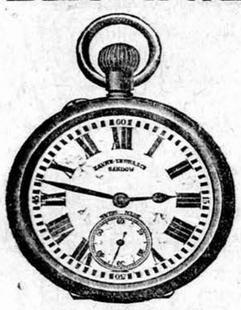

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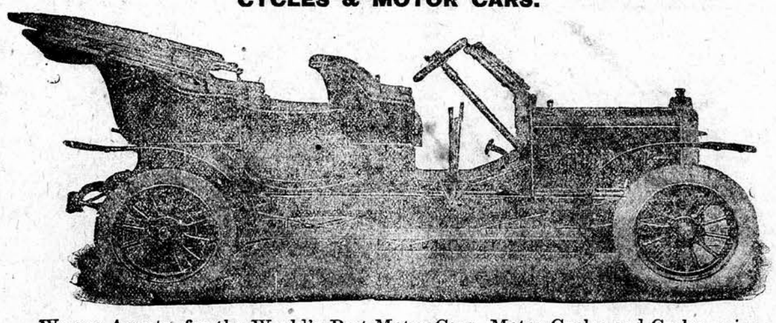

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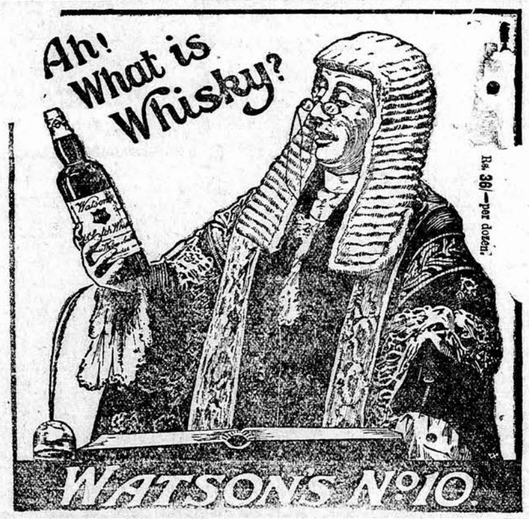


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